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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Sved Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 44

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

'RAKTANSHU'

AN IDEAL BLOOD PURIFIER & TONIC

★

THE KASASHALA AUSHADHASHRAM

GONDAL—Kathiawar

V. M. Bros. 411, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2

Branch Richy Road, Ahmedabad

Catalogue FREE

AGENTS WANTED

Japanese Plans To Invade Java

ATTACK ON TIMOR AND BALI ISLANDS

Fierce Battles Behind Bilin: Air Attack On Mandalay

RANGOON, Feb. 20.

THERE is no foundation in the rumour that His Excellency the Governor of Burma has left Rangoon. His Excellency is still at Government House and received the Hon. Home Minister this afternoon.

MANDALAY ATTACKED

The Department of Civil Defence Commissioner says: "What appears to be a deliberate attack was carried out by enemy forces over Mandalay."

The palaces of the ancient kings of Burma were among those damaged. Civilian property was affected. The Upper Burma Club was also damaged."

RUBBER BRIDGES TO CROSS BILIN

To-day's Army Headquarters 'communique' says that fierce fighting continued in the past 24 hours behind the Bilin River and our forces made repeated local counter-attacks throughout the day. Successful air action yesterday had a considerable heartening effect on our troops.

The 'communique' adds that the enemy is reported to be using rubber bridges for conveying motor transport across the river. These are not expected to be of much use in a swiftly flowing current.

REDUCED AIR ACTIVITY
Japanese air activity over Burma is reported to be on a reduced scale, according to the Rangoon 'communique'. The 'communique' says: "Our bombers and fighters carried out a number of attacks yesterday on enemy positions, stores and transports in the Bilin River area. Normal reconnaissance flights were also made over enemy territory by the R.A.F. and Indian Air Force. Enemy air activity over Burma to-day was on a reduced scale. No bombs were dropped, although warnings were sounded in two towns in Central Burma."

LULL BEFORE STORM
It seems evident that the Japanese are at present concentrating their main strength on Sumatra before turning their full attention to Burma.

Japanese air activity over Burma was non-existent during the past ten days and though it is expected that some of their planes have now shuttled back from Singapore area along the Malayan and Siamese chain of aerodromes for action against Burma, it is known that their troops in the Bilin-Thaon area are not in very large numbers and prefer to do their fighting at night-time in order to appear in greater force than they actually are.

The temporary lull in this area is not expected to last long and with the fall of Singapore may rudely be shattered any moment by combined land, sea and air attack. The Japs attempting to force the River Sittang to Pegu while transports are coming up through the Malacca Straits simultaneously to land troops on the coasts of Burma.

ALLIED NAVY IN BALI WATERS

BATAVIA.—A Netherlands Indies Fighting Services 'communique' states: "In the course of last night Allied surface forces and submarines carried out offensive action against enemy forces concentrated in the waters around Bali. Further particulars are lacking as no complete report has yet been received."

JAP CRUISERS HIT
To-day's Allied Supreme Command 'communique' states: "Enemy air attacks on Sourabaya on February 18 and 19 were intercepted by our fighters which shot down a total of five bombers and five fighters. Four more bombers were shot down by Allied aircraft which were carrying out attacks on enemy shipping off Bali."

In the course of attacks three direct hits were scored on one or more enemy cruisers, two direct hits on transport ships and eight near misses on a destroyer. There were also direct hits with lighter bombs on a cruiser and a transport ship. All our aircraft returned safely from the Far East operations."

ENEMY PLANES OVER JAVA
To following 'communique' has



SEVERAL SHIPS HIT IN RAID ON DARWIN

CANBERRA. A 'communique' issued early on Friday morning says, "Two separate raids were made on Darwin yesterday."

The first raid was made at 10 a.m. (local time) by 72 twin-engined aircraft with fighter escort of 'zero' type single-engined.

This force split into two parts, one concentrating on two wharves and shipping and the other flying inland. Several ships were hit and wharves damaged but no vital service installations were destroyed.

During the attack on the town civilian buildings were hit by bombs and nine women and two men were killed. The second raid about noon was directed mainly against R.A.F. installations by a force of 21 bombers unaccompanied by fighters. Service buildings and aerodromes were bombed and machine-gunned. Some damage was done.

The Japanese are believed to have made preliminary reconnaissance flights over the town and it is authoritatively reported that enemy aircraft flew over Darwin on February 17 but this fact has not been officially announced.

Darwin has had several alerts since Japan entered the war first on December 12, second on January 2.

The Post-Master-General, Senator Ashley says Canberra from Darwin would not be interrupted even if the cable system is temporarily destroyed, communication would be carried through other channels.

Hospitals Bombed And Machine-gunned
MELBOURNE: In bombing during yesterday's raid several service and civilian hospitals were bombed and machine-gunned. It is known that one was killed and other casualties not already mentioned are three killed and twenty injured. Some of our aircraft were damaged on ground. At least six enemy aircraft were shot down, though it is not clear whether by fighters or anti-aircraft guns. Some enemy aircraft are presumed to have come from an aircraft carrier, standing off the north Australia coast."

NO NEWS FROM NEW BRITAIN AND RABAU
LONDON: There is still no news of the Australian troops in New Britain. Nothing is known of Rabaul since the Japanese landed there, as the wireless station there was blown up.

300 WITNESSES IN RIOT TRIAL
VICHY, Feb. 20.

More than 300 witnesses will be heard at the trial of the Vichy French General Weyand and M. Georges Bonnet, M. Henriot, M. Albert Sarraut, M. Laurent Eynac, and M. Paul Reynaud, states the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 12)

NAZI U-BOAT IN TRINIDAD

Two Ships Torpedoed In Port Of Spain

PORT OF SPAIN, (Trinidad), Feb. 20.

A Nazi U-boat is believed to have penetrated into the gulf of Paria last night and to have torpedoed two ships in Port of Spain.

An official 'communique' issued by the United States Army Headquarters states: "Two explosions occurred in the gulf of Paria, about 13-40 local time on February 18. Two vessels were damaged but both are afloat and there were no casualties. It is presumed that the explosions were caused by a submarine but the submarine has not yet been located."

Within a few minutes of the explosions United States and British forces in Trinidad went into action. Although there were no serious casualties few seamen who jumped overboard were taken to hospital suffering from shock but later discharged.—Reuter.

Fate Of Timor Island

Mystery About Portuguese Troops Sent To Defend Pacific Colony

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The British Government, it is learned in London to-day, is in close touch through the British Ambassador in Lisbon with the Portuguese Government regarding the reported landing of Japanese troops in the island of Timor.

No information is available here regarding Portuguese troops who, it was stated in Lisbon recently, were being despatched from Portugal to Timor.

Foreign Office Statement
A Foreign Office statement says: "The Japanese Imperial Headquarters have issued a typically false statement regarding Japanese action in Portuguese Timor. When Japan began hostilities against the Allies, the virtually undefended State of Portuguese Timor rendered it an easy prey for her. She had already established her agents base and a nucleus of her air force."

The threat to Allied communications and particularly to Port Darwin was one which could not be ignored. When the operation of Japanese submarines in the Indian Ocean was reported, the virtual defencelessness of Portuguese Timor rendered it an easy prey for her. She had already established her agents base and a nucleus of her air force."

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When they were informed by the Portuguese Prime Minister, Dr. Salazar, that he intended to send a Portuguese force to the garrison territory, the Allies readily agreed to withdraw their own troops as soon as this force arrived.

JAPANESE AIM
"The Japanese Government are fully aware of this position and of the fact that the Portuguese troops are now nearing their destination but with their customary hypocrisy the Japanese pretend that no solution has been reached in order to justify their attempt to seize the territory before Portuguese troops arrive. Japan's plea of self-defence is clearly ridiculous."

It cannot be doubted that Japan has always intended to occupy Portuguese Timor at a moment which suited her and that the attack which threatened to develop in December was merely delayed. Japan would at no time have any more scruples about violating Portuguese territory than she has had in her many previous aggressions."

New York Cotton
To-day's closing prices: 15.35

Secret Session Of Australian Parliament

SYDNEY, Feb. 20.

Ministers left for Canberra last evening. The condition of Mr. Curtin having improved he proceeded to Canberra this morning for an emergency and probably a secret session of the Parliament this afternoon to discuss the war situation and the bombing of Darwin.—Reuter.

SECRET SESSION ON FEB. 27?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

The 'United Press' learns that it has definitely been decided to hold one day's secret session of the Central Assembly when the Press and the public and non-members will be excluded.

It is further learnt that the session will probably be held on February 27. Suggestions are being made that the members of the Assembly should communicate the points they want for information from the Government members.—United Press

SMALL PATROL ENCOUNTER

Bad Weather Interferes With Operations In Battle For Libya

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Apart from patrol activity there is nothing to report from Libya, it is stated in authoritative circles in London to-day. There has been a small patrol encounter near the coast.

AXIS FORCES WITHDRAW
CAIRO: A Middle East war 'communique' states: "Throughout yesterday a severe sandstorm interfered with both air and land activities. In conditions of very poor visibility our fighting patrols and mobile columns operated in the general area south of the line from Timimi to Mikil."

Several parties of enemy including tanks were engaged about ten miles south and south-east of Timimi, but the enemy withdrew after exchange of artillery fire.

Further westwards enemy columns appeared to be north of Timimi-Mekil Road, although Mekil itself was again found to be strongly held."

BR. MOTORISED UNITS ATTACKED
ROME: A 'communique' states: "In Cyrenaica there is nothing of importance to report. Exceptionally bad weather conditions in the Mediterranean have once more reduced air activity. Enemy motorised units moving along the Baibao Road were attacked by German bombers.—Reuter."

Egyptian Interests In Br. Cabinet Changes
CAIRO, Feb. 20.

The news of British Cabinet changes was received here with great interest and the inclusion of Sir Stafford Cripps is specially welcomed in British circles.

The fact that the reorganisation involves the departure to London of Capt. Lyttleton is widely regretted.

During his stay here Capt. Lyttleton, while remaining in the background carried out a number of the most useful reforms and caused the whole war-machine in the Middle East to move at an accelerated rhythm. One of the main portions of his task has been improving communications which are the lifeblood of armies and some remarkable works have been completed or are nearing completion.

Capt. Lyttleton returned only a few days ago from a visit to Iran.—Reuter.

SAPRU'S HEALTH
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference, who has been indisposed, is now better and he proposes to leave this evening for Delhi.—A. P.

BENGAL PREMIER MEETS CHIANG-KAI-SHEK
Jawaharlal On Visit Of Generalissimo To Santiniketan

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, and the Finance Minister, Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, who is also the Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, called on Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek at Government House this afternoon and had over an hour's conversation with him.

On their arrival at Howrah Station, Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek were met by Governor's representative, and proceeded to Government House. It is understood that they will meet leading Indian personalities during the course of the next few days.

JAWAHAR ON CHIANG'S VISIT TO SANTINIKETAN
"I think the Generalissimo and his party liked Santiniketan very much," observed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return from Santiniketan to-day. Pandit Nehru had accompanied the Generalissimo, and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek and party on their one-day visit to Santiniketan, the seat of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's International University of Viswabharti.

Giving his own impression about Santiniketan, Pandit Nehru said: "This place is very pleasant and I have been eager to visit Santiniketan and so I was very glad of this opportunity. Ever since Gurudev's death, Santiniketan has become more than a charge of the Indian people. It was my privilege to assure Gurudev some months before his death that in so far as it lay in my power I would do everything I could to help Santiniketan and all it stands for."

"This present visit was chiefly in connection with the Generalissimo's visit, but I was very glad to be back there and to meet old friends and to see the bright faces of the boys and girls."

Concluding he said: "In this world of storm and strife it is good to have such havens of peace and enlightenment."

The Hon. Ministers did not disclose the details of their conversation, but it is learnt that matters discussed related, among others to the aim of the present Bengal Ministry at maintaining peace and harmony in the Province by establishing perfect communal amity and it is stated that the Generalissimo appreciated this joint effort of the leaders of the two communities for serving the national cause.—A. P.

Reds Smash Through Nazi Tank Units

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING FOR KEY TOWN

"Acts Of Gallantry" To Mark Anniversary Of Red Army

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.

It is officially announced here to-day that M. Lazar Kaganovich, People's Commissar of Railways, has been included in the State Defence Committee.

FIERCE BATTLES

The Moscow radio broadcast a report from the South-Western Front where in the battle for an important town street fighting is in progress with the enemy suffering heavy losses.

The Soviet Air Force successfully bombed an enemy unit and destroyed 28 guns and 68 lorries laden with troops. The fighting is increasing in violence on all the four fronts, Leningrad, Kharkov, Smolensk, and Crimea.

On the Leningrad Front Soviet forces are reported to have smashed their way through enemy tank units by foot and on skis. The greatest progress is reported to have taken place in the Kharkov area.

According to the 'Red Star' a number of Dutch prisoners have been captured by the Russians. They said they were conscripted for compulsory labour in Germany.

CHINA WILL FIGHT ON
Not Japan, But India And China Will Decide Asia's Destiny

CHUNGKING, Feb. 20.

If the Burma Road were cut, it would not stop the war in China, declared Wu Chen, the Secretary-General of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) in a speech here to-night. China would continue to fight as she did two years ago when the traffic on the Burma Road was temporarily suspended. At the same time the Chinese were determined to contribute their best efforts to the defence of the Road and Burma itself.

He declared: "Not Japan, but 800 million Chinese and Indians will decide the destiny of Asia. These two great nations assisted by the Allies will in time deal Japan a crushing defeat."—Reuter.

Australian Losses In Malayan Battle
CANBERRA, Feb. 20.

Mr. Forde, Army Minister estimated that 19,231 members of the Australian Imperial Force caught in Malaya and Singapore must be presumed lost as they were ordered to fight to the last.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS
Big Blaze In City Docks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Towards the early hours of this morning the R. M. Dockyard was lit up and huge clouds of smoke shot up in the air. The ringing and thud of the fire-fighters which rushed to the spot gave the first signs that there was a blaze somewhere in the Dock area.

It appears that one of the steam launches which was lying on anchor near the shore caught fire which soon spread and caught another tied up to it. Both of them were burnt out, but happily other launches lying aside were towed away to a safe distance.

About a dozen fighters of the City Fire Brigade and A.R.P. fire-extinguishers were on the scene.

The fire was brought under control within about one hour. The cause of the fire is not known.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated at the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words-Box No. (The Bombay Chronicle) must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Advertiser wishes to contact sufferers from Hydrocele, Varicocele, Filaria, etc. who would take simple, quick and cheap treatment with out surgical operation from a well-known Specialist proposed to be invited from Calcutta to Bombay. Write to Box No. 15814, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bengali match for handsome educated Bagu Kayestha girl: res. upper India. Box 15804. "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: — Ten Stenographers. Clerks on 40-60. for business firms. Also shorthand speed students fee 1/- See: Brentford College, 204, Hornby Road. (15825)

Wanted clerks knowing cloth patterns and correspondence. Apply: The Indian Mills, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (15809)

Wanted: — Experienced person knowing Import and Marketing of Eggs. State previous experience and minimum salary acceptable. Box No. 15807, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: — 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket Collectors etc. Training period 4-5 months. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 50.-. Apply with 16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (15803)

Earn profits daily. Start cotton business with Rs. 100. Apply, Charandas Prithinath, 543, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. (15813)

Wanted Applications are invited for a post of Collection Clerk. Only qualified and experienced persons need apply in their own handwriting with copies of certificates to Mr. Lakshmi Gellabhai, President, Ghatkopar-Kirori Municipality before 25-2-42. (7400)

Everybody Secure Employment learning "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1/- only. Ladies special arrangement. National Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Dwarikadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15821)

Wanted experienced and qualified head for Woodworking School. Knowledge of Theory and Practice of Carpenters essential. Persons with adequate knowledge of working woodworking machinery preferable. Also wanted Teachers for teaching furniture polishing and spray painting. With testimonials apply Box No. 15810, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

At Baroda, large Bungalow, 3 bed room, modern comforts, electric, and Telephone spacious garden. Badminton ground etc. moderate rent. Apply Box No. 15815, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

To sell Madras suitings, shirtings. Commission or pay. No security. "Vamaco Fabrics", Cawnpore. (15765)

Wanted Distributor and Agent for Indian "Plumbago Crucible" Partys in line wanted. Box No. 15817, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted purchasers of our Towels, Brand washing soaps cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15762)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Old Engine 12 to 14 h.p. new or second-hand. Send all details with prices to Box No. 15812, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column	Per line
1st insertion	Rs. 7-50	Rs. 1-50
2nd insertion	Rs. 4-50	Rs. 1-00
3rd and subsequent insertions	Rs. 4-50	Rs. 1-00

Mufassal advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

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Public Notices

CIVIL DEFENCE PLANS

THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THIS ASSOCIATION,

The Government of Bombay

OFFERS FULL-TIME PAID EMPLOYMENT TO SUITABLE MEN OF ALL COMMUNITIES IN THE RESCUE SERVICE

APPLICANTS should apply in person any week-day between the hours of 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

To, The Superintendent, Bombay Salvage Corps, Frere Road, (Opp: Prince's Dock Clock Tower).

They should be of good physique, between the ages of 18 and 45, and will be required to pass a medical examination and to undergo intensive training in Rescue work.

Free quarters and uniform will be provided.

RESCUE MEN: need not possess any special qualifications and will be paid a salary of Rs. 35/- a month plus a bonus of Rs. 10/- a month, the latter to be payable at the end of the war subject to satisfactory service.

LEADER OFFICERS: should have experience of Building or structural Engineering and will be paid a minimum salary of Rs. 75/- a month plus a bonus of 20% the latter to be payable at the end of the war subject to satisfactory service.

TRAINING OFFICERS: should have qualifications or experience of Civil Engineering and will be paid a salary of about Rs. 150/- a month according to qualifications but no bonus.

There will also be posts of Deputy Leader Officers and Deputy Training Officers and it will be open to Rescue Men to qualify themselves for any of the Officer posts.

Motor Drivers are also required and the possession of a driving licence will be an asset in all ranks. The matter is urgent and the need, in the first instance, is for about 300 men.

J. W. T. LEITH, Secretary, The Fire Salvage Association of Bombay, Ltd. (7403)

BOMBAY AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from physically fit men between the ages of 19 and 35 years for full-time appointments in the Bombay Auxiliary Fire Service as under:—

24 Section Leaders	on Rs. 170-5-210 per month	With free quarters and uniform.
16 Sub Leaders	on Rs. 70-4-110 do.	
1 Asst. Motor Meeh;	on Rs. 100-5-150 do.	
2 Motor fitters	on Rs. 70-3-85 do.	
36 Motor Drivers	on Rs. 70-2-95 do.	
132 Firemen	on Rs. 35-1-45 do.	

Selected candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination. Applications should be made in person to the undersigned at the Fire Brigade Headquarters, Byculla Bridge, Bombay between the hours of 8-30 a.m. and 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) on weekdays, 8-30 a.m. and 2-0 p.m. on Saturdays and 9-0 a.m. and 11-0 a.m., on Sunday and Holidays when further details can be obtained.

N. COOMBS, Chief Officer, Bombay Fire Brigade. (7406)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified persons for a temporary post of a Bridge Foreman for supervising the work of shop fabrication and erection of mild steel girder bridge of welded construction. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Applications should be addressed to the Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 6th March, 1942.

E. A. NADIRSHAH, Hydraulic Engineer, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, 19th February, 1942. (7448)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CANCELLATION OF CONCESSIONS

THE PUBLIC IS ADVISED that with effect from 1st March, 1942, certain concessions as detailed below will be suspended until further notice. Detailed information on the subject may be obtained from stations on the G. I. P. Railway, the Information Bureau or Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, Victoria Terminus.

1. Cheap single and return tickets between certain stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

2. Week-end and Mid-week holiday Return tickets.

3. Local 3rd class Round Trip tickets covering the Bombay-Manmad-Dhond triangle.

4. First and Second class coupon books available between Bombay and certain stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

Concessions for:— (a) Cricket, Foot-ball, Hockey and other sports and Athletic teams as well as individual players and athletes.

(b) Luggage and samples of commercial travellers.

(c) Students attending Y. W. C. A. summer conferences. (7446)

COAL FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 2900 tons of Natal Coal and 600 tons Indian Coal. Particulars as regards inspection, etc. can be obtained from the Principal Sea Transport Officer, India, 10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, not later than 23rd February, 1942 P.M. (7432)

LOSS OF BOND WARRANT.

THE UNDERNOTED BOND WARRANT has been LOST or MISPLACED and application has been made to the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks for the issue of Duplicate Bond warrant "of 20 packages matings relative to Index No. 1188 of 9-6-41" issued in favour of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and endorsed in favour of E. Saleemohamed and Son stored in No. 3 Wadi Bunder Bond arrived for S. S. Genoa Maru Marked MA0876 1130.

E. SALEEMOHAMED & SON, 1130, Wadi Bunder, Bombay. (7430)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 22nd March, 1942, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of one member of the Standing Committee to hold office up to 31st March, 1943, vice Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari, resigned.

2. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the names of Councillors who retire from the Standing Committee; and (b) election of eight members of the Committee.

3. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the names of Councillors who retire from the Improvements Committee; and (b) election of eight members of the Committee.

4. Election of three Councillor-Members of the Schools Committee to hold office up to 31st March, 1943, vice (1) Mr. R. K. Achrekar, (2) Mrs. Jayashri N. Raji and (3) Mr. V. B. Wadkar, resigned.

5. (a) Letter from the Secretary, Schools Committee—Reporting the names of 6 Councillor members and 2 non-Councillor members of the Committee who retire from the Committee; and (b) election of 6 Councillor members and (c) election of 2 non-Councillor members of the Committee.

6. (a) Letter from the Acting Secretary, Bombay Port Trust intimating that Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari has tendered resignation of his seat as a representative of the Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust Board; (b) Memorandum from Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari, on the subject; and (c) election of a representative of the Corporation on the Board.

7. Letter from Home—Requesting the Corporation to elect five members on the Managing Board of the Home for the year 1942-43; and (b) election of 3 members on the Board.

8. Interpellations.

9. Applications for gratuity, etc. from certain ex-Municipal employees.

10-11. Letters from the authorities of the (10) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; and (11) Victoria Memorial School for the Blind—Forwarding copies of the Annual Report, etc., of their respective institutions.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

12. Regarding an additional grant to meet the excess in the cost of chlorinating the Bombay Water Supply.

13. Regarding the procedure for allowing remission of Municipal taxes on account of vacancies in respect of ex-Trust properties.

14. Reporting Government sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs.

15. Regarding a proposal for filling in certain tanks at Dharavi.

16. Regarding improvement of certain Government roads on Cumballa Hill Estate.

17. Regarding the selection of Banks for depositing surplus moneys during the year 1942-43.

18. Regarding the grant of Special Disability Leave to an Inspector in the City Engineer's Department.

19. Regarding additional grant to meet the excess in the grant for Establishment under Water Works.

20. Regarding the amount of security to be furnished by certain employees at the K. E. M. Hospital.

21. Regarding additional grant to meet the difference in the salary to be paid to a teacher in the Municipal Gujarati Boys' Schools.

22. Reporting the superannuation of Mr. S. N. Damle, Municipal Secretary.

23. Regarding contract for laying a portion of the deep level gravitation sewer between Road No. 41 and Sewri Level Crossing.

24. Regarding increase in the Municipal employees drawing a salary of Rs. 50 or less per month, etc.

25. Regarding the charges to be paid to Government for dearness allowance payable to policemen engaged in connection with the trial of Municipal cases.

26. Regarding the relaxation of the condition for maintenance of a conveyance by certain Officers in the Assessment Department.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE—

27. Regarding the assignment of certain plots in Mandvi-Koliwada Estate.

28. Regarding the extension of building period in respect of a plot in Scheme 47, Parel Road (North) Estate.

29. Regarding a proposal for constructing a motor garage on the compulsory open space, etc., on a plot in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate, etc.

30. Regarding the leasing of a certain plot in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate, etc.

31. Regarding the conveyance in respect of a plot in Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Street Scheme.

32. Regarding the construction of a gallery in front of a sitting-out place on a plot in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES—

33. Regarding the revised esti-

mate for the work of paving certain roads in the compound of the Arthur Crawford Market.

34. Reporting the superannuation of Mr. R. V. Gupte, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, in the Water Works Department.

35. Regarding the revised layout of certain areas in Scheme 27, Sewri-Wadala Estate.

36. Regarding the adoption of a lower standard for condensed milk manufactured abroad for the duration of the War.

37. Reporting the superannuation of Dr. H. V. N. Mehta, Dean, K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. M. College.

38. Regarding permission to the Executive Health Officer to hold the post of Honorary Lecturer in Hygiene at the Seth G. S. M. College and the Grant Medical College, etc.

39. Regarding representation to Government for grant towards construction of school buildings in the City.

40. Regarding license fees to be charged to itinerant hawkers going about with head-lamps.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

41. Regarding permission for constructing sitting-out places, etc., on the terraces of buildings on certain plots in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

42-43. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from or on behalf of certain ex-Municipal employees.

44. Forwarding quarterly statements regarding the cleansing of drains and sewers in the City.

45-46. Regarding the election of (45) Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hassan and (46) Mr. Nagindas T. Master as Councillors.

47. Forwarding the Monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

48. Regarding the verification of stock, etc., in charge of the Schools Committee.

49. Forwarding a quarterly statement of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

50. Regarding the construction of a motor garage on the compulsory open space, etc., of a plot in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

51. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquitoes detected in January, 1942.

52-53. Letters from (52) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and (53) Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai on behalf of Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

54. Letter from Mr. W. R. G. Smith, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police—Intimating that he was handing over the charge of the Office of the Commissioner of Police to Mr. H. E. Butler, O.B.E. on the 14th February, 1942.

55. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Requesting the Corporation to appoint a representative on the Managing Board of a certain institution in receipt of a grant.

56. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

57. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

58. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For requesting Government to take suitable steps for controlling prices of food-stuffs, etc.

59-60. From Mr. Fatehmahomed Haji Ramzan—For (59) naming 'Mahim Causeway Bridge' as 'Jinnah Bridge'; and (60) naming the recreation ground at the junction of Road and Cadell Road as 'Jinnah Park.'

61. From Mr. V. S. Velinkar, seconded by Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For providing facilities for giving instruction in approved methods of contraception at the Municipal medical institutions, etc.

62. From Mr. M. O. E. Patel—For requesting Government to make arrangements for providing cheap food, water, shelter, etc., in the suburban area to the people migrating from the City.

63. From Mr. Fatehmahomed Haji Ramzan—For displaying a notice in Municipal offices requiring Municipal employees to treat the public with courtesy, etc.

64. From Mr. S. C. Joshi, seconded by Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For requesting Government to appoint a Court of Inquiry under the Trade Disputes Act for assessing the amount of Dearness Allowance to Municipal employees.

65. From Mr. Zulmifram J. Chowdhury—For requesting the Schools Committee to submit a programme for imparting education to a larger number of Hindi speaking children.

66-68. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (66) giving practical training in First Aid to the staff of the Fire Brigade, Health and Engineering Departments; (67) remedying the nuisance due to the urinal near the Null Bazar Gujarati Girls' School; and (68) obtaining the Law, etc., Committee's report about the steps to be taken to put a stop to the irregularities in the working of the Schools Committee.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor, S. N. DAMLE, Municipal Secretary, Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 20th February, 1942. (7438)

Public Notices

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

SUPPLY OF RUBBER ARTICLES. Tender No. 16.

The D.G.I.M.S. New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of certain Rubber articles.

Tender forms giving details of the articles required, packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment from the Office of the D.G.I.M.S. The price of tender forms etc., is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money order only to the D.G.I.M.S., New Delhi. Tender No. 15 and remitters full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 25th SILVER JUBILEE WEEK!

SOHRAB MODI'S LUCKY BAG OF
CONGRATULATORY LETTERS & TELEGRAMS



SOHRAB MODI, the Producer-Director-Actor of Minerva's 'Sikandar' has been the fortunate recipient of hundreds of letters and telegrams from big personages from all over India, congratulating him on his 'magnificent picture', 'SIKANDAR', the like of which the Indian screen has not yet seen!

THESE 25 PERSONAGES ARE—

(1) RAI SAHEB C. S. SRINIVASACHARI, M.A. (2) DR. H. KRISHNA (3) PROF. H. F. SHIRWANI, M.A. (OXON). (4) LADY VIDYAGAURI RAMANBAI NILKANTH, B.A., M.B.E. (5) HON. MR. G. E. MALWANI, M.A. (6) MRS. J. C. BLYTA, (7) MR. K. M. MUNSHI, (8) MR. C. YAMURTI, M.L.A. (9) FRINCIPAL M. T. VYAS, M.A. (10) MR. S. N. MOOS, I.C.S. (11) DR. S. KRISHNASWAMI, M.A. (12) GURMUKH NIHAL SINGH, ESQ. (13) MR. PRATAPGIRI RAMAMURTI, M.A. (14) PROF. A. A. SEAY, (15) MR. VASANT D. RAO, M.A. (16) MR. M. M. ZAHIRUDDIN AHMED, (17) PROF. D. SODHI, M.A. (18) PROF. N. S. PARDASANI, M.A. (19) SHREE MATI P. S. KAPADIA, (20) RAI SAHEB PRINCIPAL D.A. TELANG, B.A. (21) MR. M. D. DHANBHORA, M.A., LL.B. (22) PRINCIPAL, MISS JAYANTIKA B. TRIVEDI, (23) PRINCIPAL MRS. CHATURAXMI B. TRIVEDI, B.A. (OXON). (24) MR. DORAS M. ARJANT, B.A., M.B.E., (25) SUPERINTENDENT PRAVRA, have, amongst hundreds of others, testified to the unique and unparalleled greatness of

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Sikandar

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1 p.m. Extra Matinee.

ZENANA SHOW: EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 1 P.M.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 6 1998
Muslim: Satar 5, 1361
Parsi: Shureve, 20, 1311
Sunrise: 7:5 a.m. Sunset: 6:40 p.m.
Nightide: 5:47, 16-64. Lowtide: 9:32, 21-28.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Foreign Correspondent" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"The Chocolate Soldier" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Appointment For Love" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Bet" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Municipality" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.

CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Hitler" also Stage performance Miss Mary, 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"India To-day" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Penny Serenade" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 12 noon.

LAMINGTON—"Ujja" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m.

KRISHNA—"Khanzadi" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sadhana" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
KOHNOR—"Payachi Basi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: Mr. C. Anderson and Mr. K.A.O. Mayne arrived at Government House.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: There will be a social of the members of the Society at Wilson College Hall to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m.

SEVA MANDIR DAY CELEBRATION: To-day (Saturday) 5 p.m. at the Seva Mandir, near the B.D.D. Chawls, Bellaria Road, when Hon. Justice Mr. Chagla will preside.

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM: Prof. R. P. Kar and Prof. K. R. Gunjkar will speak on "Sequence of Propositions" and "Use of Supposition" respectively, to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Royal Institute of Science.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: A.R.P. Warden are requested to attend the lecture on "Elementary Protection against H. E. Bomb" by Class III Instructors in Ramnagar Kula College, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

NEW TIMINGS AT ROXY: Attention is invited to the fresh change in the "Jhoola" show timings at the Roxy. From to-day there will be three shows daily at 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m., with a Matinee at 11 a.m. on Sundays and holidays. The last show will close about midnight, so that patrons can avail of the train and bus services.



Mrs. R. B. Billmoris (left) and Mrs. J. S. Lam have been elected as President and Vice-President respectively of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council for the next term.

"PARSIS AND THE PRESS": To-day (Saturday) Mr. Katsushaw Mithaniwala will deliver a lecture on the subject "The Parsis and Press" at the Welfare Centre Pavilion, Cawasji Jehangir Colony, Tardeo at 6-30 p.m.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: A public symposium "Whither Journalists" will be the subject of a public symposium in the Youth Lodge, Bhamburda Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Jannadas Dwarakdas will preside. Mr. M. L. Japeth will lead.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The following discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhanandji to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hatibul's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, in English on "Vedanta Philosophy" (Brahma Sutra).

P. P. MAHILA SAMAJ: Under the auspices of the P. P. Mahila Samaj, a lecture with demonstration on A.R.P. by Mr. Ehoanath G. Ajinkya B.A. (A.R.P. Convenor) will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of the Robert Money High School, Grant Road.

A.R.P. GARGAON: All A.R.P. Warden, Doctors, Nurses and First-Aiders are requested to meet in the Robert Money School to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. to receive instructions on Air-Raid Exercise to be held on 24th noon to 25th evening.

A.R.P. PAREL & SEWRI AREAS: All A.R.P. Warden, Doctors, Nurses and First-Aiders are requested to meet in the E. M. Bhat High School to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-45 a.m. to receive instructions on Air-Raid Exercise to be held on 24th noon to 25th evening.

MUSLIM LEAGUE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the Muslim League Emergency Committee, a public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Kaiser Baug, Dongri, Bombay, when the public will be explained what should be done in case of any emergency arising out of the war situation. Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, will preside.

NANKANA SAHIB DAY: The Bombay Akali Dal started Akhandpath of Guru Granth Sahib from Thursday (19th inst.) and it will be finished to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. After this some of the workers of the Kalbadevi Congress Committee, and some leaders will also speak on the subject of Nankana Sahib Day.

To-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. the flag of Guru Gobind Singh will be unfurled, volunteers of Akali Dal in uniform will salute.

TO-DAY'S DANCE RECITAL AT SUNDRABAI HALL

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside at the dance recital organised by Kathakali Art Centre at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Sundrabai Hall.

The programme will include interesting dance-numbers in "Bharat Natya", "Kathakali", "Manipuri" and "Kathak" styles. Among the players are Jayshankar and Sarita (both of Sadhona Jyoti Baidet), Malai and Vimla (of Menaka Troupe), Kamla Harjaram Manjrekar, Narhar Vohra and others.

HINDU COLONY, DADAR: Mr. K. B. Vaidya invites residents in the Hindu Colony, Dadar, for formal discussion about organizing Local Unit Guards for the Colony at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) on the roof of the Kolhatkar Building, 160 Sir Bhalchandra Road, behind Colony Post Office.

DEIVING WAYS & MEANS: A public meeting under the auspices of Anjuman-i-Khadamul Quran will be held at Mahellie Shale Khurasan, Dongri Tram Junction to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) when "Ways and Means to Protect the Modesty of Our Womenfolk" will be suggested.

FILM ARCHITECT'S DEATH: News is received of the sad death of Mr. Yeshwant Keshab, late stage and film architect, after prolonged illness. He leaves behind him a large family and numerous friends in the stage and screen worlds to mourn his loss.

GOMANTAK HINDU VIDYARATHI MAN-DAL: An extraordinary meeting of the General Body of the Mandal will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. in the Mandal's Office to consider the correspondence passed between the Goa Hindu Association and the G.H.V. Mandal regarding the Joint Dasseva Sammelan.

To-morrow's Public Meeting

A meeting of those who have enrolled themselves as volunteers and those who intend to join will be held at the Jinnah Hall, Vithalbai Estate Road, to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). The G.O.C. will explain the plan and functioning of the P. P. B.

FIRST-AID TRAINING: The P.V.B. has decided to open 40 centres to give free First-Aid training to its volunteers and the public. It will consist of 12 lectures (four a week). For higher training via home nursing, there will be 12 more lectures. The classes will be held after 8 p.m. However, if 20 to 25 persons want to have the First-Aid Training at any other time at a place of their choice, the P.V.B. will provide a tutor and materials for instructions. The lectures will be delivered in Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati and English.

Every Volunteer will be required to do the following minimum work—1. First-Aid. 2. Family Census. 3. To enrol Volunteers. 4. To acquaint himself with the facts about his locality.

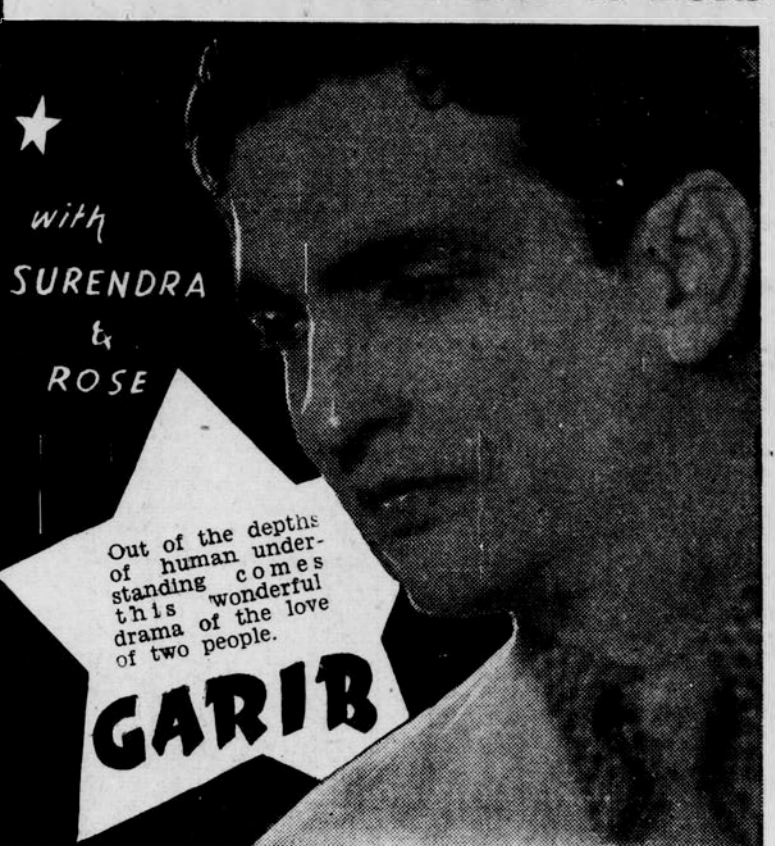
FLAG SALUTATION: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the monthly flag salutation ceremony will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, when Shri Nagindas T. Master, will unfurl the National Flag.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL: Volunteers, old and new recruits, of the Bombay Seva Dal from Centres in the City are informed to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) to attend the monthly parade of the Seva Dal and flag salutation.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The J. Hon. Secretary writes—All the members and the recruits are required to be present in full uniform to-morrow (Sunday) at the Congress House at 7 a.m. to attend the flag salutation. After this function, Shri Ashok Mehta, G.O.C. of the People's Volunteer Brigade will speak about the P.V.B.

'A' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at 'A' Ward Congress Office, Holi Chakia, Fort.

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&
ROSE

Out of the depths
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of two people.

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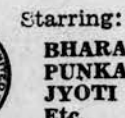
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The Bombay Chronicle

CHURCHILL YIELDS

Four things stand out prominently in the War Cabinet changes that Mr. Churchill has carried out on the eve of an important war debate in Parliament. The first is that although Mr. Churchill has not gone far enough to certainly bow to general criticism, this constitutes a victory for the democratic principle. And Mr. Churchill's action is naturally welcomed in the British Press. By avoiding a head-on clash with the Commons the Premier has actually enhanced his prestige and proved himself more sensible than pugnacious. Secondly the number of members in the War Cabinet has been reduced from nine to a relatively more practical seven while the proportion of conservative representation has been reduced. Incidentally, the Munich old guard has now disappeared with the exception of one solitary member, Sir John Anderson.

Exit Beaverbrook

Thirdly, Sir Stafford Cripps has at last been brought in and his talents and experience given a chance to help in Britain's war effort. His is not an administrative post, nor is Leadership of the House an important job save in exceptional circumstances. But although the present circumstances are certainly exceptional, Sir Stafford Cripps' usefulness will lie in the general direction of war production and political policies of the War Cabinet of which he is easily the second most outstanding personality. The most conspicuous, almost sensational, feature of the changes is the exit of Lord Beaverbrook. He has his qualities—there is no doubt about it—and he was, moreover, the favourite colleague and confidante of Mr. Winston Churchill. But he had his serious weaknesses, too, and it is noteworthy that no British newspaper, not even the "Daily

Express", has expressed any regret at his disappearance. What is even more noteworthy is that Mr. Winston Churchill has shown sufficient sense and courage to get rid of his own favourite. The present War Cabinet is an obvious improvement on the old one. Potentially it has possibilities which, however, depend upon the degree of understanding and collaboration between Mr. Churchill and Sir Stafford Cripps.

Cripps And India

By the way, it is a matter of interesting speculation as to what effect Sir Stafford's entry into the War Cabinet will have on British policy towards India. Sir Stafford publicly expressed his views on the Indian question on two occasions only a fortnight ago. In an interview given to a British paper he said: "It is not a matter primarily for Indians, but for the Government. When Britain has settled her political policy then I think Indians can be persuaded to agree. The tendency is to shove responsibility on to the Indian leaders. The first stage is that the British Government has to make up its mind on its policy—a different policy from any so far announced. (our italics)." At Bristol he made his views even more clear when he said that "Britain should give India a complete guarantee of Independence immediately after the war", which he later defined as Dominion Status in terms of the Statute of Westminster. Now, Sir Stafford Cripps is reported to have declined to join Mr. Churchill's Cabinet in earlier re-shuffle because his conditions were not accepted by the Premier. Evidently his conditions have been accepted now. The question is whether his suggestions regarding India form part of those conditions or whether he has consented to waive them in favour of the Churchill-Amery policy.

A National Army

There are persons who can see things more clearly only when they are right under their nose, and there are others who cannot see even then. Mr. Amery belongs to the latter class. Sir Alan Hartley said the other day that "military preparations to meet the new situation are well in hand"—a very familiar formula by now but one which has recently lost much of its reassuring power. It will be well for responsible administrators to be less complacent and to feel that they need to do a great deal more than they do. This is particularly necessary when they are not themselves responsible to the public.

The "Statesman" of Calcutta must be credited with capacity to see things fairly clearly when they are very near. To do it justice, it has often pleaded recently, though not for a national army, at least for "modernisation of the Indian Army, creation of armoured divisions, with an indigenous industry to produce the vehicles, creation of an air force with an indigenous aircraft industry to produce the aeroplanes." But it has reason to add bitterly that "these things have not come to pass". It asked for tools to finish the job, tools which could be made here. But Government did not make them and now the Commander-in-Chief repeats the Churchillian formula about tools. Government depended unduly on tools from Britain and America. But the consequence is that, in the words of the "Statesman", we must now "assume that we depend on ourselves and that we cannot wait to be saved by Britain or America." And to this end our contemporary for the first time demands something like a National Army and not merely more and better tools for modernisation. "It is now necessary, it says, 'to broaden the base of the Indian Army, it has to become a National Army.' Explaining its proposition more fully, the paper says: 'What we need is an all-embracing organization, from the crack regiments down to the simplest form of militia, behind the front line troops, successive reserves, and territorials, till we

get down to civil guards, and the true elements of guerrilla warfare. And it is for the army, and not for the army itself, to take it in hand, and end this frustration which is producing demands for unofficial and sectional movements. The volunteer organizations referred to in the last sentence are essential till Government provide all the necessary elements for defence civil as well as military.

At present, however, neither the civil nor the military defence can be said to be national in the full sense of the term. For both the organizations to be truly national, one essential is that patriotic men should be sought and not repelled with distrust. As the "Statesman" points out: "Those who suffer from a fear complex about arming the common people must put those fears away. On the basis of fear this country cannot be defended, any more than Malaya could be defended." Another essential is that the National Army must be under a National Government, whose every member must be a non-official Indian enjoying the confidence of the people. We have suffered enough under the present system and we have no confidence in it nor in the present Secretary of State, who only seeks to perpetuate it. Though the latest situation here and the Far East is dismal in the extreme, he is as complacent as ever and says in Parliament that he is "not in a position to make any fresh statement on the Indian political situation". In vain was the effort made to put into his head the idea of "enlisting the support of the masses" by "giving them a free country to fight for." He was impervious to the suggestion and had no response to it at all. It is no wonder that even a paper like the "Daily Mail" is constrained to remark: "A new Secretary of State for India must be appointed and sent to India with War Cabinet status and with full power to take whatever decisions are necessary on the spot." Whatever a new Secretary may do, it will be some relief if the present one goes.

Who Are The Defeatists?

Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Home Member of the Government of India, is constitutionally irresponsible to the Legislature. So he often indulges in irresponsible utterances in the Legislature, knowing that his position is safe, whatever the people might think of his worth. One such utterance is his remark in the Assembly on Thursday that in India "political parties advocate disaffection towards the Government and act in

a manner which breeds defeatism and Fifth Columnism." It is notorious that no political party in India has any affection for the present system of government. But it is nonsense to say that in India political parties work against their own country. What works against India is the policy of denying her freedom and thus preventing her from putting forth her maximum effort in her defence.

Frankly Speaking

The Bataan Battle

Fighting in the Bataan Peninsula has flared up with rapidly increasing intensity. This time the threat to General MacArthur is exceedingly grave. He and his heroic troops who were not expected to hold out for more than a month have dealt the Japanese shocks after shock for over two months now. The Japanese have, therefore, brought in overwhelming reinforcements and started an elaborately organised offensive. General MacArthur's troops have worked wonders all the more remarkable because they have had literally no aid or reinforcements from outside during these two months while the Japanese have been receiving everything in an unbroken stream. It is obvious that the Bataan defenders cannot bring off impossible miracles against reinforced reorganised hordes of the enemy. MacArthur has already written a page, several pages, and a book, but the end is near. And it will be unfortunate in more ways than one. It will release immense Japanese forces for further offensive service elsewhere.

Burma Road Abandoned

A rather significant official statement has been issued from Chungking—it has, by the way, not been simultaneously issued by Delhi or London—on the result of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's visit to India. It says:—

"Concrete measures were decided upon for the transportation of supplies direct from India to China, the capacity of which will be increased along the Burma Road. The use of Rangoon as a port of entry has, therefore, been abandoned and its approaches have been mined."

The first point that strikes one is the announcement relating to the abandonment of Rangoon and the Burma Road as the port and route of supplies to China. This is both disappointing and disquieting. For it virtually means that the British are not hopeful about their holding Rangoon and a large part of Burma against the Japanese. In that case, what is the present strategy of maintaining an Anglo-China military co-operation in Burma and to a possible invasion of Thailand?

The Alternative Route

The statement speaks of an alternative route, it is true, but a direct road and rail route has been in process of construction for some time to connect China with India through Assam. But while work upon it has been progressing energetically it would be a remarkable achievement if the route were ready by now. The Chungking statement while giving its capacity as exceeding that of the Burma Road, does not make it clear when it will be open to traffic. And this is the most important point. The Chinese may manage without supplies from outside for a few months. But a longer delay will have grievous effects on their war efforts. And it is mainly on the Chinese armies that the United Nations are building the hope of a decisive counter-offensive against Japan.

War Risks & Examinations

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee has acted wisely in deciding to hold its annual school examinations about a month earlier than usual owing to the steady departure of many school children from the city to avoid possible war risks in the city. Its extension will be followed by Government, the University and other educational institutions. If these bodies hold their examinations about a month earlier, it will be a great advantage to students and parents. This applies also to other cities where war risks are probable. The Madras Government has issued a Press Note stating: "While the Government do not consider the risk so great as to require any one to leave the city, they think that in order to avoid rush and confusion in the event of an attack, any one who has no business to keep him in the city and who intends to leave if the danger becomes acute, should leave as soon as he conveniently can. But there must be hundreds of outside students in the city who cannot leave it till their examinations are held soon enough. A slight relaxation of the rules will be a great advantage to little children and their parents and also to girl students who are likely to find it difficult to leave the city in the event of any serious rush."

Profiteering In Railway Tickets

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—Though there is no imminent danger of evacuating from Bombay Town, yet there is a great rush on trains, and booking is difficult and can be secured through means not strictly legal.

Are not the Railway authorities aware that there are unscrupulous people who see tickets and sell them at large premiums? All sorts of irregularities and profiteering is indulged in by the public and it cannot be without the cooperation of some members of the Railway Staff.

There is good job for the Railway and the Police to check profiteering in a galore.—Tours, etc.

LOOKER ON.

CHIANGS WRITE A NEW EPOCH

JAWAHAR'S GLOWING TRIBUTE TO CHINA'S LEADERS WHOSE VISIT TO INDIA WILL STIMULATE CLOSER UNION OF TWO COUNTRIES

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

"Let us be brave, take courage from the example of Chinese heroes and sisters and face any oppressor, any aggressor, face any person, who dares to think in terms of oppressing or dictating to India", observed Pandit Jawahar Nehru, addressing a huge public meeting held at Shradhhananda Park this evening.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was one of the biggest held in the city in recent years.

"Preserve our unity", the Pandit appealed to his audience, "forget our petty differences, work under the programme that has been put forward by the Congress, built it up and see that its structure is kept intact."

A NEW EPOCH

The speaker continued: "I have come this time to Calcutta on a very special mission as you know, because Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek happened to come to Calcutta. I wanted very much to be of such service to them as I could be while they were in Indian soil. It was a sorrow to me, and I have no doubt to you, that their visit to India to which we have looked forward so much and which has been a great honour for us should have taken place in such circumstances and that many of you were unable to see them, and to see them even from a distance."

We would have liked to honour them and honour through them China, which they have led so magnificently. We have failed to honour them in a public way and in many other ways. Nevertheless it has been a great honour to India and it has been I think something that will affect, if I may say so, the history of India and China. It has really been a historic visit, the visit of Marshal and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek historic in this sense that it will mark a new epoch in the relations of India and China.

INDIA AND CHINA

For my part, for long years I have dreamed that India and China should hold together in the present and also in the future and I went to Chungking with that hope in my mind and when I got there I found that the leaders of China were anxious also by themselves to develop the relations between India and China. I rejoiced and I was happy because I saw the future, I envisaged the future in which India and China should go hand in hand.

I am quite definite that there could be no peace or solution of the world's problems unless the problems of India and China were solved. I think this for many reasons, because primarily India and China are huge parts of the earth's surface, because they comprise nearly half the total population of the world and it is absurd to imagine that the world's problems—economic or political—could be solved unless India's and China's problems were solved.

CHINA'S FIGHT

He proceeded: "The great fight China is putting up is a part of the great fight that is going on in the world for freedom, and which the world or various parts of the world have won or will win in the future. Because of that important visit to India and because of the relationship obtaining between India and China I was able to cultivate and to know more about China. When Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek came here, I was happy, in spite of the difficulties in the way of holding public meetings in their honour. I am happy that they came and saw some of our leaders, met some of our people and had a glimpse of India."

THE MARSHAL

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is a very remarkable man and has proved himself a very great leader and captain in war. His is one of the very few names that will stand out prominently in the world to-day. Far greater as a captain in war, he has proved himself a leader of men. To-day you go to China you will find no group not even hardly an individual, who will not agree in one thing and that is that Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek is not only a very great leader, but the only possible leader that China could have.

You will find that every Chinese citizen accepts the greatness of Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek and that how by accepting the greatness of his leadership the unity of China has been brought about and how they looked forward to him for bringing China to victory."

MADAME CHIANG

Referring to Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, Pandit Nehru remarked that this was the consort of the Marshal and not only his partner in his life's journey, but had been a fellow warrior with him, who had donned armour to stand side by side with him in China's battle for freedom. She had become the symbol of China's inviolability and the symbol of resistance. It had been an honour to them to have them here in the city. Those who had been fortunate to meet them would not forget them and their cause.

THE REAL SLOGAN

Addressing the young men the Pandit said: "Many of you, enthusiastic young men, to-day raise cries and slogans. I myself shout—

AS I SEE HIM

Cripps, The Man Of The Hour

By D. F. Karaka

It was Oxford 1941. A Sunday morning we had finished breakfast—one of those real Sunday breakfasts of grapefruit, buck-rabbit and kippers. We were three and my host began to fill his pipe, his back to the fire, rehearse was knock at the door and interrupted our conversation. My host opened it and said: "Hello! What a surprise." Into the room walked a middle-aged, lanky Englishman, wearing a black coat, striped trousers and an awkward black bowler. I thought he was a well-to-do grocer or a bank clerk who had successfully swindled funds, or a Butler, whose duty is to chase drunken undergraduates down the cobble-stoned streets of the great university. Whatever he was, he bore the stamp of the common man of England—an Englishman who looked and dressed and behaved like his people.

"This is my father", John said and I jumped to my feet because I knew I was standing in the presence of one of the brainiest men in England, Sir Stafford Cripps. He didn't look like a baronet, but, then, I had a different idea of baronets. He didn't look like the son of a peer, which he also was. As I said, he had that something so ordinarily English about him, that one dissociated him from what we call "the ruling class." That was my first meeting with a man, who has regarded in many quarters the outstanding brain of England. As he was respected, equally was he disliked. He had already made a reference to "that institution known as Buckingham Palace", which had drawn the odium of a British Prime Minister. The Conservative press was furious at his utterance. They almost went into hysterics over it. They derided him. They wanted to ostracise him from Society! Even the Labour party found him a little too outspoken for their liking. He was like a hot brick they wanted to drop, because Labour was getting too respectable. But Stafford Cripps wasn't worried at all. He had that con-

tion of the world and it is absurd to imagine that the world's problems—economic or political—could be solved unless India's and China's problems were solved.

ed many slogans in the past, I shout many at present and will shout many in future. But these slogans are wrong to-day, as they seem to be superficial and seem to have nothing much of an important part to play. To-day the only slogan, which is the right slogan, is the bursting of bombs which will drown all your slogans. How are you to meet the slogan? That is the problem. You are big men if you can face them. If we are big people we are not afraid of whatever happens and can face any contingency with a proud and fearless heart. If we think that by shouting slogans or by anything else we will be able to stand up to these great happenings, then I think we shall not succeed.

Look at the world. What it is like? What is happening? Proud Empires are falling before our eyes, huge structures of Government are collapsing. No one knows what will happen in the course of the next six months or a year. No one knows when this war will end, whether it will end or not, or what the world will be like after the war. I cannot escape that. Ultimately no part of the world is going to escape it. How to face this—not by cursing this person or that. Therefore, the question that arises is what can we do in the circumstances. Are we brave enough or united enough to face all consequences that may come?

BEWARE OF THE PERIL

"Some people imagine that because some countries like Japan or Germany happen to be against Britain, therefore, somehow or other they deserve our sympathy. I would be perfectly frank in this that long before this war started, the National Congress declared its policy in regard to Fascism, in regard to aggression, in regard to many things that Japan has done or Germany has done. You will remember that there have been repeating it over since the invasion of Manchuria by Japan. Do you think we are likely to change our opinion because it so happens that Japan and Germany are the foes of the British? Japan and Germany present the very worst types of Imperialism. We have always said that we would neither have British Imperialism nor any other type of Imperialism, nor Fascism, nor any form of aggression. Do not fall into that terrible error that in order to get rid of one we shall ask the aid of another, seek aid from outside or look to the outsider. Therein lies the danger; therein lies the peril and if any of us think that way, then it is not a thing of courage, but a thing of cowardice and of the slave heart. Why should we think in terms of some outsiders ruling India? We must measure these dangers and whatever these dangers might be we shall not bow down before them. We shall face them as men."—A.P.

His work finished, he came back to Britain and at last gets his rightful place in the Commons as leader of the House. He is the man of the hour. Watch him well. He may yet lead India. And for India, his presence on the War Cabinet is not without meaning.

Local Unit Groups

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—In view of the present war situation, when it is being proposed to organise volunteer services everywhere for rendering all assistance to residents in Bombay, it is essential to take the psychological aspect into consideration.

My experience of the war conditions in China shows that the organisation of protective guards must be left to local initiative, not only in each ward but in each locality. As no doubt, it would be the sincerest desire of each one in a particular locality to guard his own home. Or this even a coward will take courage and come out to work. Later on, such local units may be federated into a central organisation if necessary. But first to form a central organisation and then to ask for volunteers will not create that enthusiasm which a local unit will create. In the latter case, a resident knows that he is asked to guard his own home. However narrow or selfish this view may be, it is the only most realistic and practical way to secure volunteers and create enthusiasm among them. Besides, if all such local units do their duty, the needs of the community as a whole will be completed and a central organisation can be automatically formed.

I want this fact to be perfectly understood by the committee formed by the Town Hall meeting and by those who are organising such other movements for the purpose.

What should be done is that the committee of citizens formed at the Town Hall should by no means be considered permanent and a permanent committee should be only provisional and should assist all different localities in the various wards to form their own units. When such units are ready, each of the units should elect one or two representatives who should form the final composition of the citizens' committee, and the provisional committee formed at the Town Hall meeting should then be dissolved. Any formation of a central committee will be valueless.

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TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Government of Bombay have engaged engineers to make a survey of houses and to give advice about where and how to build safety-rooms, says a Press Note.

Meanwhile, the public are advised to sandbag. Sandbagging does not require any very great technical knowledge and Warden's will in most cases be able to give all the advice needed.

From his privileged and immune place in the Central Assembly, Sir Reginald Maxwell declared that political parties in India were factories for the manufacture of defeatists and fifth columnists.

Sir Reginald did no more but no less either than prove himself completely worthy of the post of Home Membership in the Government of India as at present constituted.

Writing on the Generalissimo's visit and the Indian political problem, the "New India" says: "Is India's hour of awakening at hand? We do not know but we do know that India and China are no longer supplicants at the 'Great Man's' door. So do we. But we appreciate this realisation and would do so still more if the American paper were to persuade Messrs Churchill and Amery to awaken to this fact."

The British Government must see that aircraft and heavy equipment are made available for the defence of both Burma and India.

Thanks for this instruction to the British Government.

The Governor of Madras has left for Delhi by special plane and after a stay of five days, will return to Madras "via" Bombay.

Why "via" Bombay? This is hardly a compliment to the intelligence of our A.P.P. Civil Defence and other organisations.

It is announced from Chungking that the Generalissimo's visit to India has resulted in concrete measures for the transportation of supplies from India to China.

Splendid! The problem has been effectively solved except, of course, for the minor point that it is not known when the concrete measures will materialise into concrete working shape.

"The use of Rangoon" adds the announcement, "is a part of entry but, therefore, been abandoned and its approaches mined."

It looks as if a premature obituary upon Rangoon is indicated.

We apologise to our readers. We were wrong. In fact there won't always be a Beaverbrook except perhaps with the Americans.

And we congratulate Mr. Arthur Moore on the success of his visit. Even though Churchill had had no information of it.

Anticipating the War Cabinet changes, Reuters' Lobby correspondent said that the calling in of Sir Stafford Cripps would be a bold step.

It is, but the boldest step, of course, is the calling out of Lord Beaverbrook.

By the way, now that the expelled "enfant terrible" has actually reached British War Cabinet, what asks the Junior Colleague, is the Labour Party going to do about it?

To feel somewhat embarrassed and to bravely welcome him into the fold as if nothing had happened.

Life: "Why do you want that particular clergyman to marry you?" She: "Well you see, dear, I have always had him before."

"Well," remarked a married man, after examining his friend's new hat, "I wish I could afford a place like this."

"Yes," said his friend, "you married men may have better halves, but we bachelors usually have better quarters."

MADRAS SCHOOLS TO CLOSE BY MARCH 1

Sequel To War Situation

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

The arts colleges in the city have been advised by the authorities to close all junior classes on March first, dispensing with annual examinations. This is the outcome of the deteriorating war situation. Promotions will be decided on the results of previous examinations.

As regards the University public examinations, students from the Madras City, are given option to appear for examination either in Madras or in the Mofussil. It is understood that all schools in the city will close by March first. The Director of Public Instruction is now in consultation with Government on this subject, and a decision will shortly be announced.

MADRAS: Two hundred and sixty-one candidates took their degrees in person and 399 in Absentia at the supplemental convocation of Madras University held on Thursday evening at the Senate House, Sir Mahomed Usman Vice-Chancellor presiding.

College Classes Close On March 1

MADRAS: The Madras University Syndicate at a meeting on Thursday night decided that in view of the anxiety expressed by parents and guardians, the principals of colleges in the Madras Fort area also in 'Tambaram' but excluding medical and engineering colleges be requested to close classes for all non-public examination-going students from March 1 next. The Syndicate will be prepared to exempt such shortage of attendance as will be necessary consequent on the above. Body on any other line, will fail to

No Vital Damage In Raid On Darwin

CANBERRA, Feb. 20.—An Official Communiqué issued by the Australian Air Ministry today states that the latest information received from the Royal Australian Air Force Headquarters was that Japanese raid on Darwin did not result in any vital damage to Royal Australian Air Force installations. The known casualties for the three services did not exceed eight killed.

Enemy aircraft, the Communiqué adds, reconnoitred New Guinea coast yesterday, but did not launch an attack. The Australian Air Force aircraft reconnoitred the Bismark Archipelago yesterday.

An R. A. F. M. I. E. was attacked three times by Japanese fighters. Each time an enemy machine approached it was hit by machine-gun fire and driven off.

after the third attack. When last seen the enemy plane was diving steeply 200 feet from the ground. It was probably destroyed. Ali R. A. F. machines returned to their base.—Reuter.

New Zealand's Sympathy

WELLINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser has cabled Mr. Curtin on behalf of the Government and people of New Zealand sympathising with the Administrator and people of Darwin in their ordeal. "We will know the courage and competence with which the whole of Australia will meet the attack," he says.

Girls in industries which have been declared essential by the New Zealand Government now have to obtain leave to marry.—Reuter.

INQUIRY TO BE HELD INTO U. P. TRAIN SMASH

Death Roll Mounts To 15: Injured Passengers Removed To Allahabad And Fatehpur Hospitals

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.—One of the injured in the Khaga train accident yesterday who was admitted to the Fatehpur hospital has since died according to information received in the Divisional Headquarters here.

This brings the total number of dead to 15. An enquiry, it is learnt, will be held at Allahabad by the Senior Government Inspector on Feb. 27. Some traffic is being diverted away from the Allahabad-Cawnpore Section to enable the relief trains to work under clear the wreckage.

Khaga Collision Victims

The Divisional Superintendent, Allahabad, wires the following:

Out of the persons injured as a result of collision between 81 Up Parcel Express and 22 Down Express Goods at Khaga yesterday following have been admitted into hospitals:—

(a) COLVIN HOSPITAL, ALLAHABAD: (1) Parbat, wife of Babu Lal, Harmananj, Kati, (2) Tikar Prasad, son of Harman, village and P. (3) Sara Meja Road, village Allahabad, (4) Kuntia, son of Mahant, Ansool, (5) Taib Ali, G. R. P. C. stable, Allahabad, (6) Bansilal, son of Ramkishan, village Rikaur, District Jodhpur, (7) Hiralal, son of Bechhal, (7) Sarandas, son of Premdas Beggar.

(b) E. I. RY. HOSPITAL, ALLAHABAD: (1) Kadhayasingh, son of S. P. Singh, second fireman, Allahabad, (2) Badrudin, son of Shamsher Ali Khan, second fireman, Cawnpore Central, (3) G. P. Verma, son of Dindyal, Divisional Surveyor, E. I. RY., Allahabad, (4) S. S. Satar, District Engineer, Allahabad.

(c) SADR HOSPITAL, FATEHPUR: (1) Bansilal, son of Raim,

COMEAT PRO-FASCIST FORCES

Sir Homi Mehta On War Menace To India

BOMBAY, Friday.—A meeting was held this evening at the Cama Oriental Institute, under the auspices of the National Democratic Union and other organisations. Sir Homi Mehta presided.

A resolution was passed at the meeting which criticised the anti-war attitude of the Congress.

The same resolution charged the Bombay Citizens' Defence Committee with the task of enrolling members to constitute a Volunteer Defence Corps whose functions would be: (1) to combat pro-Fascist sympathies; (2) to expose the enemies of the people; (3) to counteract panic and confusion; (4) to mobilise the man-power of India fully and (5) to organise local defence committees.

DANGER TO INDIA FROM JAPAN

Sir Homi Mehta traced the present position of the Allies against the immediate danger to India from Japan.

He considered that there was a dangerous tendency in the country to consider that the defeat of Britain, and the invasion of India by a foreign power, would be followed by the freedom of the country. This was a dangerous fallacy.

He also criticised the Government for "its policy of appeasement" those elements which had created a feeling of frustration and defeatism in India and appealed to the citizens to enrol in the Home Guards of India, with the determination to fight for the country up to the bitter end.

Among other speakers were, Mr. Tribhushan, Major Bhat, Mr. V. Kulkarni, Mr. B. D. Jadhav and Mrs. Kalyani Bhatnagar.

Poetry That Burns!

"THE DYING WHO NEVER DIE," a new poem by Souchi Routroy. If you liked his "Hungers," you will like this one even better.

Also

CHIANG OF CHINA

Inside Story of Bombay

Statues

CHURCHILL'S TRAIN

Why Is Radio Himalaya Silent?

in to-morrow's Sunday edition of

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SUNDAY, FEB. 22.

INDIANS IN JAP TERRITORIES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.—Information has now been obtained through the Swiss Government regarding the position of British subjects including Indians, in Japan and Japanese occupied territories.

It is learned that towards the end of December, British officials in Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking were confined in hotels or Consular compounds and were treated. Other British subjects, however, were not interned. The general situation is satisfactory but public utilities are functioning on a restricted basis.

It is learnt that at present 1,343 British Indian subjects over fifteen years (not counting children and women) are in Indo-China. So far none has been disturbed by the Japanese Authorities and no restriction placed on their movement. It is expected to get similar information regarding the position of British subjects in Manchukuo, Thailand and British and American territories in Japanese occupation.—United Press.

Mandalay Becomes Boomtown Of Burma

RANGOON, Feb. 20.—As Lashio became a boomtown on the Burma border owing to the opening of the Burma-China Road and a new town grew up within a short space of time and is still extending, the war in Burma has brought Mandalay into prominence and Mandalay is becoming another boomtown in Burma.

Most of the commercial firms have shifted their quarters to Mandalay and many more are to follow. A dusty city in Mandalay is becoming more lively populated. Indian families who failed to secure passages are evacuating to riverine towns along the coast while the Chinese have evacuated to different parts of the Upper Burma.

There is still a great rush for passages to India, but shipping is inadequate for the present. Thousands of Indians are planning to walk to India through the Manipur Road and particulars of this route are sought by all classes of people. The Promote-Tang Road to Ayak is occasionally opened to the travelling public, and many Indians have taken this route to India.—United Press.

Sales Tax Act

'ULTRA VIRES' OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Plea For Transfer Of Satyagraha Cases To High Court

LAHORE, Feb. 20.—Is the General Sales Tax Act 'ultra vires' of the Provincial Legislature? Can the Defence of India Act be invoked to prevent traders from lodging their protest against the General Sales Tax?

These questions were raised today at the Lahore High Court. When an application for the transfer of the cases arising out of the Traders' Satyagraha from Lower Courts to High Court came up for preliminary hearing before Mr. Justice Bhide.

His Lordship, after hearing arguments of the counsel, admitted the petition and issued notice to the Crown.

Rai Bahadur Diwan Badri Dass, counsel for the petitioners, submitted that the General Sales Tax Act was 'ultra vires' of the Provincial Legislature and that no offence had been committed by the traders under the Defence of India Act. This being an important question of law, the counsel prayed that one of these cases be tried as a test case in the High Court so that the time of the Lower Courts might not be wasted.

Concluding the counsel argued that it was a fit case for transfer to the Original Side of the High Court as the parties to the dispute were the Provincial Government and the trading community. The petition will be finally heard on February 28.—A.P.

Li-Col. A. E. CUMMING GETS VICTORIA CROSS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.—It is announced that His Majesty the King has awarded the Victoria Cross to Lt. Col. A. E. Cumming, M.C., 2nd Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment, for great gallantry and devotion to duty in Malaya.

This is the third Victoria Cross to be awarded to members of the Indian Army in this war. The others were 2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) P. S. Bhagat, Royal Bombay Sepoys and Mtners, and late Subadar Rishpal, 6th Rajputana Rifles.—A.P.

'ANZAC' AIR FORCE

WELLINGTON, Feb. 20.—It is reported here from Canberra that regular and possible merging of the New Zealand and Australian air forces into one fighting unit.—Reuter.

BATAVIA: Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, returned to the Dutch East Indies on Friday after his visit to the United States and Australia.—Reuter.

More Evacuees From Singapore Leave Bombay

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.—About 300 Indian evacuees from Singapore were sent yesterday to their respective destinations in Madras, United Provinces, Punjab and other parts of India by the Committee of Officials and Non-Officials appointed by the Bombay Government. The evacuees were given free board during their brief stay in Bombay and were given free passage to their destinations. Some money was also paid to the needy for their way-side expenses.

Volunteers of the Guru Singh Sabha, the Sevaks Sabha, the South Indian Volunteers Corps and Mr. Mohammad Ali Allahbux looked after the comforts of the evacuees.—A.P.

Story Of Bomb Attack On Ship Carrying Party Of Journalists

BATAVIA, Feb. 20.—British troops and civilian evacuees from Singapore are trickling through in yachts, sampans and other small craft to the Netherlands East Indies in such numbers that a special office has been established in Batavia to facilitate husbands finding their wives and families who have escaped separately and "vice versa". Names of the evacuees are still not being published in general.

It is permitted, however, to mention the escape of a journalistic party which left Singapore on Friday of last week for Batavia, and which has just turned up in the Netherlands Indies. This party included Mr. C. R. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, arrived here and is expected to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

The party left Singapore under the charge of Captain Henry Steel of the South Staffordshire Regiment who had been attached to the Public Relations Office in Singapore. Scarcely had they left Singapore when the ship in which they were sailing was heavily bombed. The party managed to find their way in one of the ship's boats to a small tropical island where they got a junk and sailed in the direction of Sumatra. They found the sea occasionally opened to the travelling public, and many Indians have taken this route to India.—United Press.

RENT CONTROL FOR BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.—With a view to controlling house rents in the province which have shot up to a considerable extent following the exodus from places in "danger zones", the Government of Bengal have promulgated an order under the Defence of India Rules, entitled the Bengal House Rent Control Order.

According to the order, no landlord will be entitled to charge a rate of rent which exceeds by more than twenty per cent the rent that was being paid on a date to be fixed by the Government for each of the orders. Landlords will not also be entitled to charge a 'salami' or premium for letting out a house on rent or for renewing the lease of a house. The order will come into force in such areas in the province on such dates as the Government may direct.

The Government have promulgated another order in order to enable them to hold a summary inquiry into the charges made for board, lodging or any other service provided in any hotel or lodging house, and to determine the fair rate to be charged for these.—A.P.

Axis Submarines Busy Near British Guiana

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Balboa (canal zone) Axis submarines are entering the Caribbean theatre of war in increasing numbers according to military authorities here. Continuous submarine activity has been reported not only near the Dutch Islands of Aruba and Curacao, but also off Trinidad and British Guiana. It is emphasised that the United States forces are continuing to apply appropriate counter-measures.—Reuter.

ENEMY SUBMARINES ACTIVE OFF TRINIDAD & BRITISH GUIANA

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Continuous submarine activity is reported not only near Dutch Islands of Aruba and Curacao but also off Trinidad and British Guiana.

It is emphasized the forces are continuing to supply appropriate counter-measures.—Reuter.

NIGHT RAID ON RUHR

LONDON, Feb. 20.—"Last night a small force of aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked objectives in the Ruhr," says an Air Ministry Communiqué today. None of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

QUARTER LAKH COURTED JAIL

Fines Of Satyagrahis Totalled Rs. 6,25,400 (From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb. 20.—According to A.I.C.C. Bulletin the total number of Satyagrahis arrested and convicted in the individual Satyagraha in the country is 24,668. The fine imposed amounted to Rs. 6,25,400-13-0. The Satyagrahis included Working Committee Members 11, A.I.C.C. members 176, former Premiers and Ministers 29, Central Legislators 22, Provincial Legislators 400.

150 Traders Arrested And Office Raided

LAHORE, Feb. 20.—About 150 traders were arrested in Lahore this afternoon in connection with the Traders' Satyagraha campaign against the General Sales Tax. To-day the arrests were effected as soon as the Satyagrahis emerged from the office of the Punjab Beopar Mandal.

Later the police raided the office of the Beopar Mandal and arrested seven workers of the Mandal, who were engaged in despatching Jathas of Satyagrahis.—A.P.

'C. R.' IN WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 20.—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has arrived here and is expected to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

Rajaji Meets Mahatma

WARDHA, Feb. 20.—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, arrived here this morning to participate in the meeting of the close friends of the late Seth Jammalal Bajaj, convened by Gandhiji to consider how best the activities of several institutions conducted by him can be carried on through who was assistant to one of Metro Goldwyn Mayer Movie-tone outfits.

The party left Singapore under the charge of Captain Henry Steel of the South Staffordshire Regiment who had been attached to the Public Relations Office in Singapore. Scarcely had they left Singapore when the ship in which they were sailing was heavily bombed. The party managed to find their way in one of the ship's boats to a small tropical island where they got a junk and sailed in the direction of Sumatra. They found the sea occasionally opened to the travelling public, and many Indians have taken this route to India.—United Press.

Messrs. Arjun Lal and Hariprasad Mehta, Secretaries of the District Congress Committee, are touring in the villages appealing to the people to be organised against any emergency that may arise. They ask the villagers to raise a volunteer corps to conserve stocks of grain, to find employment for the unemployed, to repair old wells and dig new ones etc.

The whole district is divided into groups of villages. The City Congress Committee is also preparing the city to face any emergency by training fire-fighters, guards, messengers etc. A special batch of women is being trained for work among women. The Labour Association has raised a separate volunteer corps for Labour areas.—A.P.

KISAN LEADER RESIGNS

PATNA, Feb. 19.—Pandit Sheelavdra Yajee, M.L.A. Bihar, has announced his resignation of the office of the Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha on account of his disagreement with the Central Kisan Council on its Nagpur resolution supporting war against the Axis.

Pandit Yajee considers that the Council was not empowered to alter the basic war policy of the Plenary Session of the All-India Kisan Sabha as stated in the Patna resolution. He is of opinion that at best the Council could have recommended the present resolution but it could not make it mandatory.

Pandit Yajee is also the General Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Forward Bloc.—A.P.

DEMAND FOR REWA RULER'S RECALL

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 20.—"Call our Maharaja back and reinstate him. Specify the charges and hold open inquiry," with these slogans Satna and Rewa students paraded the streets while in Satna Rewa, Mhowanj, Hanu, Daboura Sahdol, Umaria, Burhar and State's and other towns' people are observing spontaneous hartal since Wednesday as a protest against the Paramount Power's intervention in State affairs and in sympathy with the deposed Maharaja of Rewa. It is gathered from the Senior Maharajee, (Maharaja of Jodhpur's sister), who was appointed as the State's Regent to look after administrative affairs during his absence by the Maharaja before leaving for Indore too is disapproving the Paramount Power's action.

It is reported Sardar Nernad Prasad, formerly the Maharaja's favourite, now undergoing seven years' imprisonment was removed from Rewa jail on a lorry to an unknown destination by the new regime presumably to tender evidence before the Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Political Department to investigate and report on the allegations levelled against the Maharaja Sir Gulab-singh.

BRAZILIAN SHIP SUNK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Navy Department announced that the Brazilian Merchantman "Olimda" was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine off the Atlantic coast.—Reuter.

Jinnah's Objection To National Government

SAYS IT IS A "SINISTER MOVE"

In the course of his presidential address to the Bengal Provincial Muslim League Conference at Serajgunj Mr. M. A. Jinnah said:—

"The Muslim League does not exist for Ministers and Ministries. On the other hand, it is the Ministers and Ministries who can only exist if the Muslim League approves of them. This I want to make clear. We will not allow anyone to exploit the League for the purposes of becoming a Minister and to utilise the League as the ladder of his personal ambition. I say again let it be clear here and now and once and for all. Let there be no mistake. We shall not allow men to sneak in and before anyone takes such a step we shall see that he is hurled back."

So far as the Congress is concerned I find that in their language and in their tone there is less aggressiveness and less arrogance. In the recent speeches of Mr. Rajagopalachari I find—I shall not express in my own language but I shall quote his own—it is nice of him to pay me a compliment and I thank him for it. "There has been no settlement between the Government and the people and the principal political organisations, over whom such illustrious persons as Mahatma Gandhi and Quad-e-Azam Jinnah preside. These were not small individuals—one had become as famous as the other and both of them were tremendously popular in the country. Each had a blind following", let it be so; but it was a true following."

'SINISTER MORE'

Note the words "true following." Mr. Rajagopalachari admits that your President has a true following. I am proud of it and I am honoured. He goes on to say:—

"Here were, then, two powerful, popular organisations of Hindus and Muslims, both at war with the Government and, therefore, with all the operations of the Government. These were facts."

This is the first time that one of the foremost leaders of the Congress has had the courage and frankness to admit that the Congress is a Hindu organisation; and he has uttered the truth. I appeal to Mr. Gandhi to bow before the truth and to declare that the Congress represents the Hindus and the Muslim League, the Muslims of India. Then and only then there is hope for the two communities to meet on terms of equality and on no other terms can they meet.

Now I shall deal with the controversy that is still going on with regard to the existing and the future constitution of India.

The Congress definitely and clearly declared that they were not prepared to be party to any changes in the Centre or in the Provinces so long as these changes were within the framework of the existing constitution. They rejected the basic principle underlying this proposal of His Majesty's Government.

There are, however, other Hindu organisations, namely, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Liberal Federation, the Non-Party Conference, now called the Sagru Conference. All these Hindu organisations are one and the same. They masquerade under different names but patrol and reconnoitre on behalf of the Congress.

One brother the Congress wants sixteen annas, the other says fifteen annas will do for a start while another says even twelve annas may tempt him, and so their game goes on. All have the same objective. If they do not succeed by a frontal attack they bank on success through a backdoor policy under the guise of

what they call the setting up of a National Government. They are out to lay many traps as they can for the destruction of the Pakistan scheme. I declare that they will not succeed. Muslim India is awake and is determined. These Hindu parties are with great zeal encouraging the idea of establishing a National Cabinet a Cabinet responsible to the Crown. There seems on the face of it very little difference between a Cabinet responsible to the Crown and one responsible to the Legislature. Ladies and Gentlemen, this move is a sinister one. In fact it is the introduction of the thin end of the wedge for, how long will the Viceroy be able to overrule the decision of the majority of his cabinet supported by the people? Will the Crown? If he does then there will arise agitation and the cry that there is oppression of the majority or high-handedness on the part of the Viceroy will rent the sky. Propaganda will spread like wildfire that the will of the people, and these people will be the Hindus, is being defied by the autocratic representative of the Crown. The next step will logically be to get the Cabinet responsibility shifted from the Crown to the Legislature, thus securing a definite control over the whole country and thus keeping the Mussalmans in a minority position. Who can not see through this game? At first glance, it appears to be a harmless and innocent proposal, but in reality it is subtle and all the more treacherous.

So far as the British Government are concerned, up till to-day they stand by the August proposals. Beyond this they will not go. The Congress have rejected these proposals. On the other hand, they have accepted them in principle, but when it comes to putting the proposal into practice, they whittle it down to such an extent, that no decent self-respecting organisation can accept it. Our position is, and this we have declared more than once, that we must get a real share not only in the Centre but also in the Provinces.

The Congress to-day unquestionably represents the solid body of Hindu opinion in India and if this body does not accept the basic principle of the August offer, how can the next step be taken so far as they are concerned? Let them first accept this and prepare the meeting ground and then there will be room and necessity for our sitting together to devise a happy solution. We shall then say what we want and they can say what they want.

Alleged Defamation Of Late G. K. Gokhale

VAREKKAR AND MARATHE CHARGED

A complaint has been filed by Mr. S. G. Gokhale, a nephew of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, the founder of the Servants of India Society, before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Police Court, Bombay against Mr. B. V. Varkar and three others, stating that certain defamatory statements against the late Mr. Gokhale were made in a Marathi film entitled "The Flying Birds".

The complaint is against Mr. Varkar, the playwright, Mr. Farshwath Aliak, the producer, Mr. D. P. Bhagwat, the printer, and Mr. Yashwanth B. Marathe, the publisher of the play.

The Magistrate ordered summonses to be issued against the four, as also search warrants against them, for producing copies of the book. Mr. K. N. Talpade, instructed by Messrs. Dabholkar and Jadhavkar, Solicitors, appeared for the complainant, who is also a member of the Servants of India Society.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE MATUNGA: The Divisional Warden and the Divisional Medical Officer will deliver the lecture on "First-Aid to the Injured" at the premises of Messrs. The Indian Home Pipe Co. Ltd. Antop Hill, Wadala, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).



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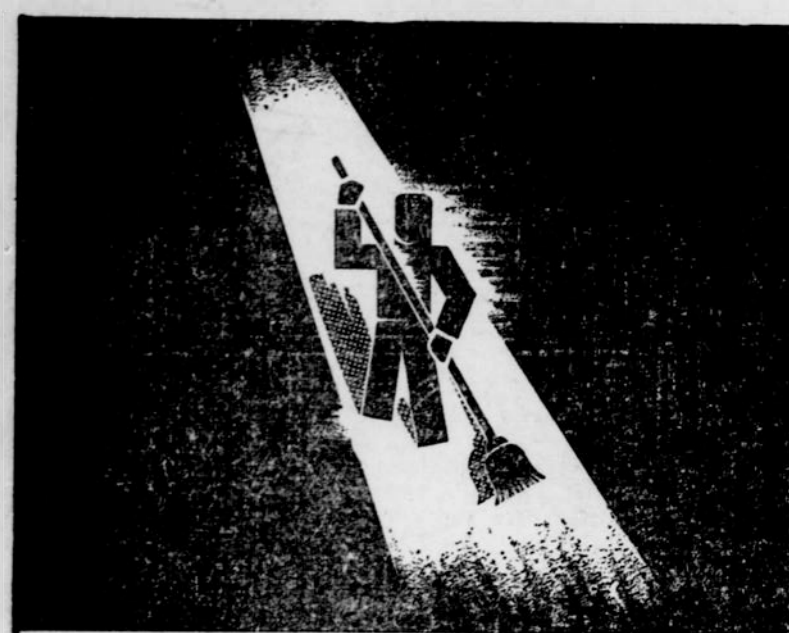
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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, After All, Jeff Had His Headgear On Anyway



R. A. F.—ARMY CO-OPERATION

ONLY 24 P. C. OF CADETS COME FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS: ONLY 9 P. C. WITH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

LONDON, Feb. 20. The disclosure that the number of Imperial Infantry in Cyrenaica was approximately the same as enemy infantry—probably slightly greater—was made by Sir Edward Grigg, Joint Under Secretary of War, when he replied to the debate on Capt. Margeson's army review.

In the course of the debate Brigadier General Sir Ernest Makenzie (Conservative) suggested that the army should have a certain number of aircraft allotted to it when any force went abroad. He believed that an independent R. A. F. was the best but it must not be too independent of its sister services for it could not win war on its own.

Mr. Horatia (Liberal) asked what was wrong with the British army. It was not that the British soldier was inferior to the German or Japanese man for manning. "This is a war of peoples against peoples and we are attempting to fight this war by means of a class army."

The private soldier should have independence and initiative and bond of discipline based on mutual co-operation between the soldier and his officers. Sir Francis Fremantle (Conservative) called attention to the marked progress in the Army Medical Service and the importance of its work for the health and well-being of men and women in the army.

Mr. Cunningham Reid (Conservative) raised the subject of comparison between the pay of soldiers and civilians.

ARMY-R. A. F. CO-OPERATION Sir Edward Grigg replying said that great progress was being made in co-operation between the R. A. F. and the army in training. Both services looked forward to achieving much more in the coming year.

The health of the army was excellent. Medical authorities reported that the conditions of the British troops overseas contrasted strongly with that of enemy prisoners among whom dysentery, typhoid fever and other diseases had been found to be prevalent. Regarding pay and allowances it had been said that a number of hard cases could be quoted. If hard cases were brought to his attention he would look into them. Speaking of promotion from ranks Sir Edward Grigg said "Infantry has suffered certain depreciation in the public mind during the recent years but we believe we have overcome that."

Commanders are loud in their praise of young officers who come into the army through the officers' training corps. I do not think that members of this House will be able to say that the possession of the old school tie is now particularly an advantage.

I WILL GIVE THE PROPORTION OF CADETS—24 PER CENT ARE FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND 76 PER CENT FROM ALL OTHER SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COUNTRY OF THAT 76 PER CENT ONLY 9 PER CENT HAD UNIVERSITY EDUCATION."

Dealing with the question of infantry in the Libyan battle Sir Edward Grigg said "The number of infantry in the Eighth Army was approximately the same as the enemy infantry in Cyrenaica—probably our numbers were slightly greater but it must be remembered that in battles over great distances neither army can employ its whole infantry forces at the same time."

NOT OBSOLETE Sir Edward Grigg ridiculed the idea that infantry was an obsolete arm.

"The contrary has been shown in Malaya where it has been largely an infantry matter demonstrated to our great disadvantage at the present time. In the last resort it is the army which must clinch the issue and obtain a decision."

In Russia the Germans who relied to begin with on the armoured formation found that when they were dealing with an army of high morale such as the Russian army they could not rely on specialist arms.

They have reformed their infantry, halved their tanks and doubled the number of the infantry in their armoured divisions."

In conclusion Sir Edward Grigg dealt with army education and morale pointing out the growing importance of close relations between officers and men. "The morale of the British army is not affected by anything in the world" declared Sir Edward Grigg. Reuter.



The Hon'ble Justice Chagla, B.A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, whose term on the Bench of the High Court has been extended for another year. It may be recalled that his appointment was very well received.

AZAD TO VISIT SIND

KARACHI, Feb. 20. It is stated in Congress circles that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, is likely to visit Sind in the first week of March next. United Press.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN

It must be realised that if the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan is to take its appropriate place in the life of the country it should undertake activities which would spread the ideal and the outlook for which the Bharatiya Vidya stands, declared Mr. K. M. Munshi in his presidential address to the third annual meeting of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan held at Andheri.

Mr. Munshi added: I am at present investigating the possibility of our holding examinations in short courses in Indian culture and a series of papers lectures to prepare students for them.

Efforts at scaling the upper reaches of learning are not easy. The ordinary man thinks it to be a waste. The man gifted with generosity is impatient to reap a speedy harvest of the financial seeds he sows. But neither can be learned men be produced as rapidly as bricks nor learning burn bright as swiftly as the flame struck by a match-stick on the wall.

The learning of India is a mighty fabric woven by myriad hands through countless generations. He who hopes to spin a few yards for it has to qualify himself amply through ceaseless effort for the great task. But every little effort will help in the work before us of handing it down to posterity with a texture as fresh as at its beginning with a beauty which it never knew before.

Bharatiya vidya do not forget and stand for the Indian culture to which we are heirs. To-day it may be as I once wrote the dreams of forty million slaves. But as a supreme effort of the human mind it stands above and beyond the shifting scenes of centuries as the only source of human dignity as the only hope of man. If in this generation we cannot train some men to appreciate its grandeur and perceive its truth we would not have toiled in vain.

The report revealed an all round progress in the working of the eight Departments of the Institution. Research is being carried on in Ved literature, Puranas, Yoga Philosophy, Vashnav religion, Jaina texts and modern Gujarati literature and critical editions of some hitherto unpublished Sanskrit Prakrit and Apabhramsha works are under preparation. There are six professors, three Pandits four research fellows, three research scholars and fifteen Pathashala students in the Bhavan. During the year 1941 the staff members also conducted post-graduate classes under the auspices of the University of Bombay in Vedic Sanskrit, Ardhamagadhi, ancient Indian history and culture and Dharmashastra. Moreover they contributed 38 research papers to the journals of the Bhavan and to other Indological magazines, and delivered 15 extension lectures on Indian Culture. Among the research undertakings special mention should be made of the Bhavan's endeavour to prepare the Purnalekha edition along modern scientific lines with the help of all available manuscripts.

The members of the Bhuvan were entertained to dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Munshi on Sunday night.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

As a result of a para in the Half-Column a few days ago, I am able to be of some practical service to the A. R. P. in getting for them an offer of the services (honorary) of a young man who is an expert at the job in question. The following letter speaks for itself:—

With reference to the paragraph in the Half-Column in yesterday's "Chronicle", you will be interested to know that K. I. N. Carrier Pigeons are already under training for use with the R. I. N.'s P. A. D. Scheme (Passive Air Defence) which is the counterpart of the civil A. R. P.

You will also be interested to know the advantages of the use of Homing Pigeons in carrying messages, when all other means are disrupted.

(1) They can fly at a high speed (the average speed of a Homing Pigeon is 45 miles per hour).

(2) Can fly over heavily shelled or gassed area.

(3) Can fly long distance when well trained (20 to 300 miles for practical purposes).

(4) Besides carrying messages, they can also carry sketches and maps.

(5) Will continue message carrying during the progress of an Air Raid (this, however, has to be ascertained).

The only disadvantage is that they cannot fly in the night, since they fly by sight.

They also fly in one direction from the point of release to its home. This difficulty, however, can be overcome by housing pigeons at both the places whereby a two-way traffic could be maintained.

The suggestion of Mr. Rashid Munshi is most practical, different districts could be very easily connected and even distant towns if need be.

In July 1940 the Duchess of Kent inaugurated a Pigeon Post (organisation) to operate in the event of a national emergency in Great Britain.

For War Purposes 500,000 pigeons were enlisted in England before the war to play their part in the defence of their country.

Should the A. R. P. Organisation in Bombay intend recruiting pigeons as auxiliaries for communication, I shall be too pleased to offer my services honorarily during my spare time and help them build up their pigeon service. I hope that the experience and knowledge gained in the execution of my duties as the Officer-in-Charge of Naval Carrier Pigeons, Royal Indian Navy during the last 2-1/2 years will be helpful to them.

Yours faithfully,
R. I. N. OFFICERS' MESS,
H. M. S. Dockyard,
Bombay, 19th February 1942.

PEACE IN ABOUT 1943

(From Our Own Correspondent). LONDON. (By Mail). You may look for peace round about 1943. Mussolini will be "bumped off" in three or four months. Hitler will crack up about next May.

So the stars foretell, according to astrologers who met at Grosvenor House, London, recently. Sceptical Mr. Ronald Frankau, who presided over the lunch, described "this birthday stuff" as "really funny". Obviously everybody born on the same day at the same time must have the same characteristics and future. He argued, edging amid laughter: "Well, there must be about 2,000,000 people who were born on the same day as Hitler."

Mr. E. H. Naylor replied that there were several million places in which to be born and everything depended on the horizon of the exact place where a person first saw the light of day. Astrologers present made these predictions:—

The critical time in the thrust against Moscow will come about the middle of November 1941 or the early part of December, but there is no astrological indication that Moscow will fall.

The German attack will switch to the south and east in the next three or four weeks. Within two or three months the eastern and central Mediterranean and the Near and Middle East will be caught in the vortex of war.

The United States will be at war with Japan before she is at war with Germany.

There will be no revolution in Germany Hitler and the German people will remain solidly together to the end, but a wide gap will develop between the Prussian High Command and the Nazi guard.

In France there will be revolution in the next few months. Italy is already sunk.

A.R.P. Booklet In Urdu

The Victoria Publishing House (102, Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Bombay 3) has just published a useful little booklet on air raid precautions. The booklet is compiled by Munshi Mahomed Abdur Rahman "Natik" and contains description of various kinds of bombs and instructions about protecting oneself during air raids.



LOSS OF VOICE—SORE THROAT—NASAL CATARRH

can all be remedied with Burgoyne's Eucalyptus & Menthol Pastilles. Small but wonderfully potent, their healing vapour penetrates the nasal passages, the larynx and every cranny of the lungs, carrying disinfection and healing as it travels. Speakers and singers will find they have a wonderfully strengthening and clarifying effect on the voice. For those who have to enter infected areas they provide powerful protection against all germs which enter the body via the nose and mouth. Don't wait until colds attack you or there is an epidemic about, buy a bottle to-day.

Obtainable in 1, 2, and 4-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES

Other Burgoyne Products include EUCALYPTUS OIL, FARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD, COD LIVER OIL, EASTON'S SYRUP, IODISED SALSAPARILLA.

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MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 13 Manners Street.

Air Raid!

may or may not happen but shouldn't we be prepared for any emergency if the worst actually happens?

These two First Aid accessories are absolutely indispensable:

(1) A. R. P. SET.—This must always be carried in one's pocket to facilitate first aid.

(2) EMERGENCY BOX (which includes an A. R. P. Set). This must be kept handy in every house to prevent serious developments from minor injuries.

YOU KNOW THAT "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE"

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Lister Antiseptics
COSSIPORE : CALCUTTA

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A Specific for Diabetes. Eliminates sugar most admirably and reduces specific gravity as well as number of times of urination. With suitable vehicles thickens vital fluid and cures impotency.

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ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Women Workers Training Scheme

Mrs. Kamaladevi writes:—India has long been feeling the need for full time trained women workers especially for effective and lasting service amongst the vast masses of women. To fill this want the All-India Women's Conference has formulated a scheme to train women all over country. The scheme will confine itself for the present to prepare cadres of women for adult education, health and cottage industries work.

To initiate and execute a scheme of such magnitude, leaders in each province and districts are needed. For this purpose the A. I. W. C. will run training camps for fixed periods from time to time.

The workers to be trained will be divided into three classes: 1. Provincial Organisers; 2. District Organisers; and 3. Unit Organisers.

Candidates for these training camps will be mainly those selected by the Provincial Branches of the Women's Conference, the Branches holding themselves responsible for their training expenses as well as for their salaries when they go into the service of the Conference after completing their training. But individual women or women from other organisations and institutions are welcome to take advantage of this training scheme at their own expense. Those trained by the Women's Conference are expected to serve the organisation for at least a period of two years, the first six months being considered as probationary period.

Refresher courses will also be provided for those who want to brush up their knowledge and prepare themselves to join as students of the camp.

Field workers for adult education, health work and for organising cottage industries will be trained by the Conference through existing institutions which provide the necessary courses.

This scheme is mainly intended to provide for such women as do not normally have the financial and other facilities the necessary training and scope for social service and economic independence.

Further details regarding the scheme may be obtained from Smt. Kamaladevi, Mangalore, S. India. Following are some of the subjects in which instructions will be provided at the training centres:

(1) Office organisation including filing, records of accounts, collection of statistics, reporting, keeping of diary, correspondence, etc. (2) Conducting of meetings. (3) Methods of work in emergencies such as floods, epidemics, etc. (4) Methods of constructive work such as Health, adult education, etc. (5) Outlines of comparative study of religions. (6) Our special problems and institutions including comparison with those of other countries. (7) Government agencies and non-government. (8) Lectures on "How to approach the work" including special reference to women's nature, her handicaps, etc. (9) Method of collection of funds, etc. (10) Rural and urban people and their problems including psychology of the educated and uneducated. (11) Elements of Economics, sociology and psychology. (12) Disease and hygiene. (13) Diseases—simple and contagious, causes and prevention. (14) Cleanliness in public places. (15) Personal and domestic cleanliness. (16) First aid in simple accidents (cuts, burns, sprains, bites, swellings, etc.). (17) Civic duties. (18) Laws—especially those related to women. (19) Physical training. (20) Elementary knowledge of vocational occupation, and cottage industries. (21) Community singing and cultural activities.

This is a unique and first venture of its kind in the field of women's work and deserves all the sympathy and fullest co-operation of the public. The immediate and special need is funds, without which the scheme cannot be put into operation. The public is invited to contribute generously towards the Women Workers Training Scheme. Contributions may be sent to: Smt. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Anand Bhawan, Alahabad, Smt. Rameshwari Nehru, 2 Warris Road, Lahore; Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Chetput, Madras; Smt. Rajini Nehru, 3, Harding Avenue, Delhi; Mrs. Renuka Ray, 5, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi; Mrs. Hannah Sen, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi; Lady Rama, Rao, C/o Chairman, Port Trust, Bombay; Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Sevagram; Mrs. Urmila Mehta, 15th Road, Khar, Bombay; Mrs. Mridula Sarabhai, The Retreat, Shahibag P.O., Ahmedabad and Smt. Kamaladevi, Mangalore.

Plight Of Asali Villages

(From A Correspondent.)

In Gujarat Province Asali village of Dausari Taluka has always done its duty in all consequences towards the State-authority and the peoples. Asali village has adopted a definite policy of constitutional action for representing true conditions and facts for securing real justice in the matter of Annawari crop valuation for revenue collection. And in this same manner Asali has shown the way of legal redress for aiding the district and taluka. The condition of paddy-rice villages of Dausari Taluka during last ten years is a condition of ruin for peasantry. Government knows that paddy-rice will not grow without irrigation water and there has been no irrigation supply this year, while the rain failed in the monsoon season and hence paddy-rice cultivation has failed. Therefore, the paddy-crop is barely a two to three annas crop maximum only. Yet unfair and unjust orders for levying whole and even one and half times revenue have been given to some villages. No heed is given to applications and appeals for relief which is not given. The peasants have little grain for subsistence and not enough grain even for revenue payment.

In these conditions, orders for collection of half revenue has been issued for Asali village. Irrigation water was not given rains had failed, crops have failed, and yet the order for half assessment on Asali village is not only unjust but it is a oppressive and harassing. The peasants have taken recourse to legal steps for redress, yet they have heard about coercive measures against them. They are therefore, delayed, and the officers their inability to pay any revenue.

Co-operative Banks In Bombay

A list of Co-operative Banks in the Bombay Province, 1942, has been published by the Bombay Co-operative Banks' Association. This is a revised edition of a publication first printed in 1937. The names of the banks are arranged in the alphabetical order of the towns served by them. Copies are available in the office of the Association, 6, Bakhshani Lane, Fort Bombay. The price of the publication, printed on hand-made paper, is annas 4.

Possibilities Of Inflation

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta On Sad Plight Of Cotton Cultivators

Presiding over the 31st annual general meeting of the Bombay Shroff (Bankers) Association, on Sunday, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta referred to the war in the Far East and stressed the need to prevent public and to adopt Civil Defence methods in all disciplining for the service of the people. He characterised the visit of Marshal and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek as a great event and hoped that the visit would be rewarded by ultimate victory. Sir Chunilal also referred to the stage reached in the negotiations with the Reserve Bank of India on the question of linking of the Shroffs with it and went on to review the financial position in the country. He said:—

IS THERE INFLATION?

"The emergence of the Government as the dominant factor in commerce and industry, the swelling of Central expenditure and the unbalancing of the budget, the great rise in the price of Indian industrial activity, our important position in the Eastern Group, (especially after Japan's entry into the war), the increase in our sterling balances consequent on our ability to meet Allied demands—these are the vital elements in the war economy of India. What do these portend for financial India? Does it portend inflation? The Central Budget is still but moderately unbalanced; the credit of the Government of India is as high as ever, and there has been no sign of any flight from the currency. Discussion even of acute inflation in India now is ridiculous. Are there signs of an incipient inflation round the corner?"

I may say at the outset that the danger of inflation is always there when huge sums are spent on defence. The economic situation so created may be summarised thus. Ordinarily goods produced appear presently on the market for sale to those who have earned an income in producing them. The greater part of these goods are ordinarily available for consumer purchase and use. Now, however, a growing proportion of the national output represents armaments which do not appear on the market. Consequently, the supplies available for purchase are not increasing in proportion with income payments and unless an unusually large part of consumer income is diverted into the purchase of armaments, the growth of buying power is reflected in a growing upward pressure on the prices of such goods as are available for purchase.

SAD PLIGHT OF CULTIVATOR

Continuing Sir Chunilal said:—The State must consider it to be one of its primary duties to save the agriculturist from ruin and to maintain his purchasing power on which alone rests the entire structure of the economy of the country as a whole. If, therefore, the United States Government have committed themselves to the principle of restoration of parity cotton farmers, the Government of India to see to it that at least the American cotton farmer's crop of a short and fair staple cotton held in the interior is taken up and frozen for the time being, the cotton cultivator may be enabled to sustain himself.

The fact is that the Indian cotton farmer in particular has this season been impoverished to a large extent for reasons beyond his control. For instance, it was too much this season to expect the short staple producers to apprehend trouble in the Far East. The most well-informed export-houses and even the various Allied Governments did not expect that Japan would so suddenly declare hostilities. Japanese assets were frozen as late as July 1941 by which time land under the short staple was already sown. Besides looking to the increased cost of living and cost of production, his produce at present prices is fetching an income which is substantially less than even his palpitably low pre-war income.

Whereas cotton prices have been depressed 3 to 7 per cent, the cost of living has increased by 20 to 25 per cent, and the wholesale price index has moved up 34 per cent, since the war began. Looking to the sad plight to which the cotton farmer has thus been reduced, one cannot but appreciate the additional duty imposed by the Government of India on imports of foreign cotton, more especially when the Indian Textile Industry has not to face any competition. Though inadequate, it is a measure which ultimately will do some good to the cotton agriculturist. Moreover, the constructive aspect of the measure which lies in the fact that it will encourage increased cultivation of long staple cottons in India cannot be lost sight of.

Prices of certain commodities, of universal consumption undoubtedly require to be controlled. The price of raw cotton is so different and the plight to which the cotton farmer is reduced is so sad, that what is needed is not price-control but some active price-lifting device.

Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation

Sir G. G. Mehta, the General Secretary of the 4th Ganasta Conference regards to announce that Smt. Kamaladevi Chatteropadhyaya, the President-elect of the Conference, which is to be held on 21st instant, has been laid in bed owing to the serious effects of gas-poisoning, which causes great exhaustion of the heart. Since all arrangements for the holding of the Conference at the Municipal Hall (Grand Road Bridge) on the 21st and 22nd instants are completed only the following changes will take place in the programme of the Conference:—

An acting president will be elected at the commencement of the Conference on Saturday, the 21st instants, at 9 p.m. The Conference will be inaugurated by Mr. S. N. Mahadass.

The proceedings of the Conference will commence on Sunday, the 22nd instants at 8 p.m. instead of at 6 p.m. as previously announced.

The Conference Dinner is cancelled. The Subjects' Committee of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation will meet at 10-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 21st instants.

"JAMNALAL DAY"

Sri. Poonamchandji Ranka President N. P. C. C. has issued the following appeal in connection with the Jamnalal Day:—It is suggested that the public throughout this province will observe (Monday) 23rd Feb. as "Jamnalal Day" and carry out the following programme: Flag salutation, collective spinning, member-

Bombay Big Meeting:

Last Day

FINALIST FANCIED FOR BYCULLA CLUB CUP

Hikmat Pasha And Ubayan Faisal To Fightout Turf Club Cup

(From Our Correspondent) The Byculla Club Cup and the Turf Club Cup are the double attractions for the last day of Bombay big meetings.

The Maharaja of Gwalior's Finalist, the year's Viceroy's Cup winner, is fancied by me. Steel Helmet and Greetings are likely to fill in the minor places.

Hikmat Pasha and Ubayan Faisal, compete to decide the issue in the Turf Club Cup.

The so far unbeaten Golden Fawn, should sail home easy winner in the Hughes Memorial Plate. The following are my selections:—

1st Race: AIR CRAFT 1, WELL MASKED 2, TAP DANCE F

2nd Race: RAEDAN 1, USHAMA 2, PRINCE SURI F

3rd Race: SAVOYARD 1, WHAT'S YOURS 2, QUEEN OF SHEEBA F

4th Race: GOLDEN FAWN 1, BISTOLFI 2, GOOD FARE F

5th Race: RED FLOWER 1, NO WONDER 2, SHAHENSHA F

6th Race: HIKMAT PASHA 1, UBAYAN FAISAL 2, YOUNG TIGER F

7th Race: FINALIST 1, STEEL HELMET 2, GREETINGS F

8th Race: ROYAL OPERA 1, RATIFIER 2, HAUT TON F

9th Race: SNOW WHITE 1, SO THAT'S THAT 2, FULHAM F

DOUBLE EVENT: SAVOYARD 1, HIKMAT PASHA 2, TREBLE EVENT: RED FLOWER 1, FINALIST 2, ROYAL OPERA F

DARK FLUKES: SUBHI JAZIRA 1, ISHTYA 2, CLARIFY F

Halai's Suggestions To Mill-Owners

Mr. W. T. Halai has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Bombay Mill-Owners Association:—The other day on perusal of the report of the proceedings of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on their Budget debate I noticed that your representative and those who claimed to represent the interest of the shareholders objected to the enhancement of the Industrial Water Tax and urged that the Mills would receive a hard hit but their appeal was not taken into consideration and their opposition was negatived.

As a petty share-holders of some of the Mills managed by the members of your Association who have either not paid any dividends or very poor dividends I should have been very pleased to see a few chips falling into my pocket by the saving of a smaller water-tax but since their efforts in the said direction have not been successful I have an alternate proposal for them to urge.

As you are well aware there is a great scarcity of water in Bombay although it abounds under soil, we are faced with the raids by the Japanese the worst enemies and competitors of the cotton mill industry. The Japanese were plundering Bombay in hedge contracts alone to the tune of 32 crores of rupees annually besides which by the favour of quota arrangements that were made for them by so-called cotton experts, secured from time to time treatment of a favoured nation which were entirely to the prejudice of the Bombay Mill Industry.

The mill-owners, I dare say, know full well as to how they are plundered in the so-called hedge and delivery contracts and surveys and the option gamblers, and it is in this direction that I should have been glad to see an effort as Government would resell at cheap rate the hoarded cotton to the flourishing mill industry even if they follow the gratuitous advice of the cotton experts!

This being rather a subject, a little far of the present matter which is on water-tax, can I suggest to the members of your Association to save what of the water-tax by saving wells in the Mill compound and pumping out and using such water for their industrial purposes which would at an insignificant cost save the water-tax and would make the land fit for air raid shelters by the subsoil water being used and make such water available for thousands of their employees when the looming catastrophe might arise.

ship enrolment and a public meeting, etc.

A meeting of workers may be held to devise a plan to intensify these items of constructive programme that were dear to him, e.g., Vastha Swalamban, Gosewa, Gramedyeg, any of which may be chosen individually.

PATRONAGE OF INDIAN STATES

Indian States are no longer purchasing foreign medicines. Sera and other preparations of Bengal Immunity being found upto the standard in accordance with the Therapeutic Substances Act are now being used by the States.

NIGHT COUGHS

Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.

VICKS VAPORUB

3 months ago—THIN and SCRAWNY

Now—HUSKY and BRAUNY

New health, strength, stamina—thanks to Waterbury's Compound.

Such an experience is not exaggerated—it is typical of many in India where mothers give their children Waterbury's Compound. For Waterbury's Compound is an old tried and proven tonic which helps to build health and strength, create new energy. It is rich in Nature's body-building materials—it contains liver and such extracts, iron and copper, all so necessary to the health of everyone. Waterbury's Compound is pleasant tasting too. Children will like it. Buy a bottle today. Two sizes—8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

TO KEEP YOU FIT

India has got her own cycles now. Hind cycles are designed, manufactured and assembled in one of India's most up-to-date factories. Made from the finest steel and other quality materials, Hind Cycles are equal to the world's best in quality and performance. They are built to last a long time and they will give you years of trouble-free, effortless comfortable riding. You'll be proud to possess a Hind, India's own cycle.

HIND CYCLES LTD. 250, Worli, BOMBAY. Show Rooms: 345 Kalbadevi Road. Managing Agents, Messrs. BIRLA BROS. LTD.

Equal to the World's Best

FOR SWIFT & SMOOTH RUNNING

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Of course you need a laxative...

Take Beecham's Pills—the famous family laxative—to prevent biliousness and sluggishness, to keep your brain alert, to give you greater health and vitality.

TO KEEP YOUR LIVER IN ORDER

Beecham's Pills THE VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

TO KEEP YOUR LIVER IN ORDER

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EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Theatrical History in India of English and American Productions
The Bandman Companies—the Banvard Companies—Bill Sallsburys
C. Rex Story Shows—Chang and Co.—The Marcus Revue.
and NOW ON FEBRUARY 28th



THE
PERCY
ATHOS
FOLLIES
THE INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS
SPECTACULAR SOPHISTICATED REVUE
20—GLORIOUS GLAMOUR GIRLS—20
FOLLIES SWING BAND
50—COMPANY OF—50
ENGLISH and AMERICAN ARTISTS
BOX PLAN NOW OPEN
(5% nett profit to war fund).

47 WEEKS "YOUNG"
STILL GOING STRONG!

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

Khazanchi

The Most Popular Musical
YOUNG & OLD CROWD TO ENJOY IT AT
KRISHNA

Daily 3, 6, 9 p.m. Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30 Noon
ZANANA SHOW Thurs. 12-30 Noon

This Film Saved
One Family!

A TRUE MIRACLE BROUGHT ABOUT BY 'RAJA RANI' is re-
lated in a letter reproduced below (original and its English
translation) addressed to Principal Atre—

Dear Mr. Atre,
For some time past, the relations between me and my elder brother were strained owing to a misunderstanding on some domestic matters. Recently they had become so acute that I had definitely decided to separate from my brother, as it was impossible for us to live under the same roof any longer.

Then I saw the film "RAJA RANI" and it affected me so much that immediately from the cinema, I went to my brother, and begged forgiveness of him. He embraced me and misunderstanding between us was removed.

I have seen many films, and I know that most of them are meant for entertainment. But I am glad to say that "RAJA RANI" is a film that immediately affects the heart and impresses upon one the unity and the happiness of the joint family is amply borne out from my own case.

(Sd.) SYED MERAJUDDIN, RIZVI.

ATRE PICTURES' FAMILY TALE FOR FAMILIES

Raja Rani

Producer: VANMALA Story: PRINCIPAL ATRE Direction: N. H. NAQVI

3rd WEEK OF
GLOWING SUCCESS
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

CENTRAL

PALACE

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A PICTURE FOR EVERYONE
WHO'S EVEN BEEN OR EVER
HOPE TO BE IN LOVE...A
ROMANTIC NOTE FOR
HEART-STRINGS!

PENNY SERENADE
EXCITINGLY REUNITING
IRENE DUNNE
CARY GRANT

SUN. MORN. AT 10-33 A.M.
DEVIL'S BROTHER
With Your Favourite Funsters
LAUREL & HARDY

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Nai Roshanai

PRAKASH

Matunga—B. B.

DAILY:
1-0, 3-45, 6-30, 9-15.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

FINE REALISM IN
"GARIB"

A rich villain in the garb of a philanthropist, a politician in the garb of a philosopher, an unemployed graduate too proud to beg, and a motley crowd of workers and industrialists—these make "Garib", pulsate with throbbing life full of stark realism that sometimes turns, and full of imaginative touches of Director R. Thakur.

The dialogues are appealing: "I am unemployed but I am not a beggar," says the hero, Surendra, while returning the five-rupee-note. Rose sends him for his singing on the pavement.

The singing is indeed delightful, when it comes from the mellow voice of Surendra, Sankatha and Pesi Patel the two millionaires, the one conversed with the happiness of his daughter and the other with the increase of his wealth—approximate the types of rich



Shanta Apte, stars in Cinescope's "Apna Ghar" shortly to be released in Bombay.

people one always meets in real life. Their son and daughter (Anshu and Rosa) so correspond to them in conduct and behaviour, that the picture may be considered a fine social study with excellent entertainment in the bargain, as proved by three weeks of crowded run at Swastik Talkies.

"DOCTOR" PROVES
HIGHLY POPULAR

New Theatre's "Doctor", now in its seventh week, New West End Talkies, in a way "Doctor" breaks a new ground in Indian films. In the experiment of presenting absolutely a new director and new artists, has achieved a most remarkable success. Uptill now, S. S. Subodh Mitter was only known as a film-editor, confined to his cutting-room. But his adroit direction of "Doctor" establishes him as a director of consummate skill and faith in his craftsmanship. The cast, which is ably led by Bharati Devi and Jyoti Prakash, is supported by Pankaj Mullick, Alin Chowdhury, Panna Nemo and Amar Mullick. Mr. Pankaj Mullick, also gives some remarkably sweet song-nits.

"SIKANDAR" REACHES
ITS SILVER JUBILEE

From today begins the Silver Jubilee week of "Sikandar" at Minerva. Even



Bharati Devi and Pankaj Mullick in "Doctor" at New West End.

after its 545 shows during the last 25 weeks it appeal to the citizens of Bombay does not show any signs of flagging.

It is remarkable that "Sikandar" appeal is not parochial or provincial; it is universal, Sikandar not a documentary, but a well-developed story, with appropriate places, assigned to the elemental passions of the human mind like hatred and love.

The success of "Sikandar" is fully deserved and none will grudge Sohrab Modi the credit that is due for having produced such a magnificent picture.

RANJIT'S ENTERTAIN-
ING SOCIAL

Ranjit's social picture "Beti", directed by Jayant Desai and featuring Khurshid, Vasanti and Aroon, has been drawing capacity



Rose stars in National's "Garib."



Nadia and Hari Shivdasani in Wadia's coming picture "Jungle Princess."

SHANTA APTE'S
COME-BACK

Can a woman enter public life and yet maintain true sanctity of her home? This is the question which has baffled society from time to time and which is sought to be answered in Cinescope's "Apna Ghar," in a convincing and satisfactory manner. The picture which will be shortly released in the city, is dedicated to the revered memory of Gurudev Shree Rabindranath Tagore, whose services in the cause of literature was the chief source of inspiration to Devaki Bose.

The picture is stated to combine a notable, cast-headed by that alluring girl Shanta Apte, who is back on the screen after three long years brilliant direction, a forceful story and melodious music. Besides Shanta Apte there is Chandramohan of "Pakar" fame, Jagadish, Maya Bannerji, Nimbalkar, Vimela Vasishtha and a host of others. Director Devaki Bose's name is one to confuse with in filmland. Music is in the charge of H. Ball.

"Apna Ghar", produced in Hindi, has also a Marathi version, "Apale Ghar."



Naseem appears in Taj Mahal's "Ujala."

NASEEM IN NEW ROLE
"Ujala" To Be Released
To-day

Taj Mahal's long awaited "Ujala", starring Naseem and Prithviraj is scheduled for its All-India premiere release at the Lamington Talkies this afternoon.

The picture, which has as its romantic background the setting of an Indian theatre, brings into sharp relief all the anguish, all the paths and all the heart-breaks that one can meet in any place where glamour is manufactured through perspiration.

Cast in the main lead is the glamorous Naseem, who joy returns in an entirely transformed role, a Naseem who now sings, dances and romances in a way which is bound to take the audience by storm. Playing an equally impressive role is Prithviraj, who cast as the theatre proprietor gives a very convincing performance.

"PYAS"—A TENSE
DRAMA OF
HUMAN GREED.

When greed takes possession of a man there is no stage at which he can be satisfied and there is nothing which he would not stoop to do. This is the theme of Murlidhar Movietone's "Pyas"—meaning thirst now showing at the Imperial Cinema since last Saturday.

The leading roles are played by Snehrabha, Ishwarlal, Shamim and Nazir.

houses at Opera House, where it will enter into third week from this Saturday. It is a fine piece of entertainment depicting a strange story of a strange girl, who, displaying limitations imposed on her, runs away from her rich father and stays with a juggler. It also unfolds a romantic love episode of a violinist with a rustic girl.

The main cast consisting of Khurshid, Vasanti and Aroon is ably supported by E. Bilimoria, Khatun, Keshri Ghori and others.

WADIA'S LATEST

Nadia As "Jungle Princess"

Forceful dialogue, melodious music, and a human story are said to distinguish the latest film from Wadia Movietone, the "Jungle Princess", scheduled for early release at the Super Cinema.

Fearless Nadia fights her way to freedom, putting the lion on the back and fisting the wild beasts of the jungle where a cleverly woven story brings out her talents to full measure in the picture.

Playing opposite her is John Cawas whose superb strength proves more than a match for even the King of the Jungle, and together with Nadia, he gives a number of thrills that will set the audience on edge.

The picture is stated to be full of witty dialogue, and comic situations that will send the patrons into fits of laughter. It is a clever blending of romance, thrill, drama and adventure and offers unique entertainment.



Snehrabha stars in "Pyas" at the Imperial.

"DESH SHEVA" SOUNDS
CALL OF DUTY

A musical treat with a purposeful theme—such is "Desh Sheva", a short film produced by Capt. Gandhi at the National Studios and released this week end by the Film Advisory Board at some of the important theatres in the city showing Indian pictures.

An old veteran of the last war, Sher Khan Sahib is inspired at hearing the patriotic song and is perturbed at the carefree nature of his son, who in these grave time indulges in the shooting of small birds and animals. His wife, of course, does not like the idea of their child going to the front and wants him to marry his betrothed girl. The father-in-law of the boy, also joins the family squabble, and a very interesting controversy ensues. The old veteran triumphs, he convinces them all that their beloved son belongs to the Motherland and not to them and the Call of Duty should be dearer to him than his marriage. The boy who had wrong notions about young men being enrolled as soldiers is convinced of his father's argument and swears that he would win "victories on the battlefield and keep up the traditions of his family."

The National Studios character actor Sankatha plays the role of Sher Khan Sahib, and renders it in his way. The short film has a beautiful song in it.



David and Trilok Kapoor in the role of "Kallu" and "Raja" in "Raja-Rani."

"JHOOLA" TIMINGS
REVISED

The Bombay Talkies has changed again the timing of "Jhoola" shows at the Roxy theatre. A week's experience has shown that people have become used to the 10 o'clock blackout; trams and buses ply as usual, and other vehicles are amply available till past midnight.

The last show at the Roxy has, therefore, been fixed for 9-0 p.m., so as to close soon after midnight. From today, there will be three shows daily of "Jhoola" at the Roxy, at 2-15, 5-45, and 9-0 p.m. On Sundays and holidays there will be a matinee show at 11-0 a.m. In blackout conditions these timings will doubtless be found convenient to the public.

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SNEHRABHA, ISHWARLAL

with Shamim, Sharifa, Nazir, E. Bilimoria, Gope and others



Director
RAM DARYANI

Produced at
RANJIT

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3rd
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suffer pangs of separation

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VASANTI
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CHARLES Boyer Appointment for Love
MARGARET Sullavan
RITA JOHNSON EUGENE PALLETTE
RUTH TERRY REGINALD DENNY
CECIL KELLAWAY
WILLIAM A. SEITZ
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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Ashok Kumar and Shahzadi in "Jhoola."

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Chinese Generalissimo's Visit And After

Idle To Expect Any Radical Change In British Government's Policy In India

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI (By Mail). The hectic excitement of the last few days provided a strange contrast to the calm of the previous weeks—thanks to the visit of the Chinese Generalissimo and Madame Chiang and also to the visit of Pandit Nehru. As it was an official visit—intended mainly to strengthen official, particularly military, collaboration between the two countries—the Generalissimo was engaged practically all the time in official conferences with the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief and members of Government. Owing to the Pandit's personal relations with the Generalissimo, he was frequent visitor at the latter's residence and had no less than four long talks with him. All the details of the Indian situation, particularly Congress attitude, are reported to have been discussed. In two sentences, the Pandit summed up the Congress view so far as India's aid to China is concerned: "We will gladly help China, but our hands are tied.... The people of India can only function in any such cause under Indian control and through Indian agency."

There is little doubt that the Generalissimo, though obviously he cannot interfere in the internal affairs of another State, would have conveyed the purpose of his talks to the Viceroy. And they must have by now been communicated to the authorities in Whitehall. It is, however, idle to expect that as a result of the visit there would be any radical change in the British Government's political policy in India.

Some Results

In the course of a two-hour talk with Press representatives Pandit Nehru revealed that the Chinese Generalissimo had expressed full sympathy with the freedom movement in India. It was due to the Pandit's personal intervention that the Generalissimo and his wife received Press representatives on Sunday evening and had half an hour's talk with them. In the course of his appeal to the Indian Press Magistrate Chiang said that the Chinese Press represented the heart and the will of the people and asked the Indian Press also to edit, to give mass opinion in the right way. In a voice full of emotion, she gave expression to China's determination "we feel it is better to die than to become slaves and to have our children become slaves."

As soon as the distinguished visitors are back in their country, a statement may be expected from them on the objects and the results of their visit. Two important developments may soon be expected. For the purpose of keeping the two countries better informed about each other's activities, the Chinese Government has arranged for two officials from their publicity staff to be sent to India. There is also some ground for hoping that the Government of India will send a representative of its own to China with a necessary status of a Minister.

Confused Situation

The political outlook is far from clear—in fact it appears more con-

fused than before. The Churchill reply is evidently in the hands of the authorities, but there is no information so far to show that it has reached Sir F. B. Saper. Whatever its importance may be as indicating future policy, it cannot go beyond giving certain indications. An official statement is, however, expected on broad questions of policy—firstly the Indianisation of the Viceroy's Council with the necessary amendment of the Government of India Act for removing the present provision that three should be officials and a new scheme of Indianisation for the "Sec. 35" provinces—also requiring an amendment of the Government of India Act for giving necessary powers to Governors. In Assembly circles it is generally assumed that this will not be sufficient to satisfy any major political party as a further step to the Sapraites, whose policy it is to accept whatever is given and press for more, it may have its value. Such changes as may be introduced in the Churchill reply and the official announcement to come, can only come into effect after the present Budget session i.e., in April or May.

Silhouette Ball In Aid Of Four Charities Calendar Scheme

Mrs. Bapay Sabavalia writes:—On 2nd March at the P.V.M. Gymkhana, under the full moon, so brilliant that one may see perhaps a little too much, there will be held the "Silhouette Ball" in aid of four most deserving charities: the War, the Blind Beggars and the Pankaj.

This function will be really enjoyable as there is a novelty in depending on only God's golden crescent. Further, the excellent music being given to the public. For Rs. 6 only there will be a good supper. Rudy Cotton's excellent band, good Calcutta before supper and a Dance Performance after the supper given by the beautiful and well-known Enakshi Ramarao and Rani Gopal of Indian, European and American fame. Also there will be bridge, rummy and mahjong. There will be a full moon, so brilliant that one may see perhaps a little too much, there will be held the "Silhouette Ball" in aid of four most deserving charities: the War, the Blind Beggars and the Pankaj. This function will be really enjoyable as there is a novelty in depending on only God's golden crescent. Further, the excellent music being given to the public. For Rs. 6 only there will be a good supper. Rudy Cotton's excellent band, good Calcutta before supper and a Dance Performance after the supper given by the beautiful and well-known Enakshi Ramarao and Rani Gopal of Indian, European and American fame. Also there will be bridge, rummy and mahjong. There will be a full moon, so brilliant that one may see perhaps a little too much, there will be held the "Silhouette Ball" in aid of four most deserving charities: the War, the Blind Beggars and the Pankaj.

Painting Factory Walls

The Director of Information, Bombay, has written to the Government of Bombay and in this connection it has been noticed that several large factories have recently treated the exterior with bright colour wash or white-wash or light oil paint. In some instances the exterior, having been treated with dull colours, have been repainted in a bright white. It is obviously important to make factory buildings as inconspicuous as possible and there may be a case for a toning down of the colours of exteriors, but, meanwhile, no exterior painting or colour washing should be done without consulting the Camouflage Officer, A.R.P. Headquarters, Council Hall, Bombay.

VINOBA BHAVE AT PABLE: The Hon. Secretary, D. D. Vinoba Bhava will be visiting the Bombay Suburb on Monday, the 23rd instant. To welcome him as well as to have a talk with him on the present situation and the Congress Programme, the Congress Committee, Pable, will come together at the Pable, Vinoba Bhava at 8 a.m. on that day. Whosoever desires to have a talk with the Secretary before the meeting commences.

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"LATCH-KEY TO FREEDOM"

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT). ALLAHABAD, FEB. 20. UNIQUE CEREMONY WILL BE HELD IN LUCKNOW TO ASSIST AT THE PRESENTATION OF A LATCH KEY TO FREEDOM, TO SMT. CHITRALEKHA, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. R. S. PANDIT ON THE OCCASION OF HER 18TH BIRTHDAY. ALONG WITH SMT. CHITRALEKHA GOING OUT IN THE WIDE WORLD WITH THE LATCH KEY IS YOUTHFUL LIBERTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Pandit are also celebrating the birthday of their daughter, Sarojini Naidu, who is a young dame of 63. This happy event will be celebrated at Lucknow from 7 p.m. to midnight on February 21.

Mrs. Pandit, Miss Indira Nehru and Miss Padmaja Naidu left for Lucknow last evening, and Mr. Pandit is leaving to-night. In a war-weary world such jovial functions indeed come as a relief. A large number of friends and relations and parties are invited to the function.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may proceed to Lucknow direct to join this ceremony. He will also attend the conference of friends of Soviet Union to be held on February 22.

HANDICAPS OF BRITISH TROOPS

War Secretary's Review

LONDON, Feb. 19. A full account of the achievements of the British Imperial armies in various theatres of war was given in the House of Commons today by the Secretary of State for War, Mr. D. G. Lloyd George. He introduced the Army Estimates. In view of the debate arranged for the next series of sittings, he did not propose to discuss "the grievous setbacks to our arms and to our prestige brought about by our defeat and by the subsequent fall of Singapore." "So far no details of exact figures of what happened have reached me," said Mr. Lloyd George. "I do not know the extent of casualties. There is one point which ought not to be forgotten in connection with the leading up to the loss of Singapore. In the great war of 1914-18 we were able to send new divisions to a quiet part of the stationary line of defence and there they were able to secure battle training and experience in a modest way before being committed to the hazards of a pitched battle. In this war the position is quite different and in the German armies in the field the troops have been engaged in years' experience of fighting. When we meet the Japanese we have to face hardened soldiers with four years of experience in the field, and we have to meet them with troops which are totally unaccustomed. There is no time for our troops to become hardened in the field. It is a handicap we have to accept for the time being and which we must face. For practically the whole of the last five years our troops at different times have been engaged in active operations against the enemy. We have suffered severe reverses and dis-

REMEMBER THE SUCCESSES

A great deal has been written and said about the failures but I think it is only right that we should remember the successes. The officers and men engaged that mention should be made of our successes (cheers) since our position is strengthened by our general position in the Middle East. I would ask the House to judge how much more difficult our position in the Middle East would be today if the Italian armies in East Africa, Eritrea and Abyssinia, comprising some 2,50,000 soldiers, were not wiped out. That vast theatre of war would have become a running sore. We should have had to employ more and more men and equipment to contain the enemy, forces and material which, thanks to our final victory at Gondar, have been brought to the aid of us elsewhere. Acts of magnificent heroism were performed by our small force of British, Dominion, Indian and West African troops under the most trying conditions against an enemy numerically stronger. Turning to Syria, I had become, obviously, the cause of evacuation of Greece that the Germans were beginning to infiltrate and there could be no doubt that the Vichy Government would give up Syria and fields for the use of the German army forces. The possession of these airfields would have made it possible to mount a heavy scale air attack upon the Suez Canal and our Egyptian base and it is unlikely that Cyprus could have been defended in the circumstances. Therefore, it became a matter of extreme urgency for our own defence to carry out immediate occupation of the essential supplies. In August, in conjunction with Russian troops, our forces entered Persia and secured the expulsion of German agents from the country of our new ally. We ensured for the time being at any rate the safety of essential supplies. In Iraq, moreover, we opened up a supply route across Persia to our Russian Allies.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

The 29th ordinary general meeting of the Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Ltd., was held on Monday afternoon at the Registrar's Office, Company House, Street, Fort, Bombay when Mr. R. C. Lowndes presided. The Directors' report stated:— "After making forward to the Appropriation Account amounts to Rs. 6,49,831. An ad-interim dividend of Rs. 3 per share was declared by the Directors in August absorbing Rs. 2,02,400 leaving a sum of Rs. 4,47,431 in addition to Rs. 26,925 brought forward from last year's profit, making a total balance of Rs. 4,74,356 for disposal." The Report was adopted. The retiring directors Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir P. N. Chaudhary, Mr. V. and Mr. Amalal Sarabhai were re-elected.

BOMBAY MOLASSES BILL

Legislation To Check Illicit Distillation

A draft of the Bombay Molasses Bill with the Statement is published in the Bombay Government Gazette for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Government of Bombay on or after 1st April 1942. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department from any person with respect to the said draft on or before the aforesaid date will be considered by Government.

This Act may be called the Bombay Molasses Act, 1942. (1) This Act extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay. (2) Section 1 of this section shall come into force at once. Sections 3 to 19 shall come into force in the Kalyan, Bhivandi and Bassein talukas and the Thana Mahal of the Thana district and the Uran Peta of the Kolaba district immediately after the expiry of 30 days from the date on which this Act is published in the Official Gazette. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that sections 3 to 19 shall come into force in any other area in the Province of Bombay on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Imperial Bank Declares 11 P. C. Dividend

"The increase of about 3 1/2 crores of rupees during the year in the amount of money lodged with the bank is not a healthy sign," observed Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, in the course of his presidential address at the annual ordinary general meeting of the Imperial Bank of India, Ltd., on Thursday evening. Continuing the speaker said that the abnormal increase was due to anxiety on the part of the bank's clients, who, owing to war apprehensions did not desire to keep up their money in a permanent or even a semi-permanent investment. The annual result showed that a dividend of 11 per cent for the half-year ended 31st December 1941, on the paid-up capital of 100 lakhs, free income-tax, was allowed by the directors.

The report when put to vote, was carried, and the disposal of the profits as therein recommended was confirmed.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 21. Delhi: I—Programme

33.5 metres (885 kc/s)
4.30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5.40 p.m. 5.45 Hiralal Bhandarkar. 5.55 Vaidi Seelam. 6.40 Bahar. 6.45 Pahari. 6.50 Rafter-e-Zamana. 6.55 For village. 7.45 Gayak. 8.5 Meera Ke Bhajan. 8.15 New Starts on old lands. 8.30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8.35 Malka Pukhra. 8.50 Qawwali. 9.30 B.C. News relay. 9.45 Chandabai. 9.55 Listening post. 10. Silikat Khurda.

Bombay I & II Programmes
24 metres (1,221 kc/s)
7.30 to 7.50 a.m. As in Delhi. 7.50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8.10 to 8.30 As in Delhi. 8.30 News in Marathi. 8.35 News in Gujarati. 8.40 to 9.30 As in Delhi. 9.30 Talk (A.R.P.). 12 noon to 12.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 12.35 News in Hindustani. 1.10 to 1.30 As in Delhi. 1.30 News in English. 1.35 to 2 As in Delhi. 2.15 to 2.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 2.35 to 2.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 2.55 to 3.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 3.15 to 3.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 3.35 to 3.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 3.55 to 4.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 4.15 to 4.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 4.35 to 4.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 4.55 to 5.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 5.15 to 5.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 5.35 to 5.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 5.55 to 6.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 6.15 to 6.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 6.35 to 6.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 6.55 to 7.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 7.15 to 7.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 7.35 to 7.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 7.55 to 8.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 8.15 to 8.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 8.35 to 8.50 p.m. As in Delhi. 8.55 to 9.10 p.m. As in Delhi. 9.15 to 9.30 p.m. As in 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Saturday, February 21, 1942

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Founder: Pherozeshaw Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS ENTERS WAR CABINET

Beaverbrook Quits It—To Go To U. S.!

It is officially announced that Sir Stafford Cripps enters the War Cabinet. Lord Beaverbrook has been asked to leave the War Cabinet. The new War Cabinet consists of seven members, Mr. Churchill, Major Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, Sir John Anderson, Mr. Eden, Captain Oliver Lyttelton and Mr. Bevin. MR. ATTLEE BECOMES THE DOMINIONS SECRETARY AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, CAPTAIN OLIVER LYTTELTON SUPERVISES PRODUCTION, AND SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LORD BEAVERBROOK WILL GO TO THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH THE POOLING OF RESOURCES BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS.

The following official announcement was issued to-night: "The King has been pleased to approve the following appointments:

The Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister of Defence, Mr. Winston Churchill; The Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs Mr. Clement Attlee; The Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Cripps; The Lord President of the Council, Sir John Anderson; The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Eden; The Minister of State, Captain Oliver Lyttelton; The Minister of Labour and National Service, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Major Attlee will also act as the Deputy Prime Minister. The above will form the War Cabinet.

GOING TO U. S. A.

Lord Beaverbrook was invited to join the new War Cabinet, but declined on grounds of health.

He will shortly proceed to the United States, where he will carry on the work he has already begun in regard to the pooling of resources between the United Nations, together with such other special duties as may be entrusted to him from time to time.

It is intended that the Minister of State should be a War Cabinet Minister, exercising general supervision over production.

Air Marshal A. T. Harris has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Bomber Command in succession to Air Marshal Sir Richard E. C. Peirse who has been given a special appointment. Air Chief Marshal D. C. E. E. Harris has been appointed to succeed Air Marshal Harris as head of the Royal Air Force delegation in Washington and has been granted acting rank of Air Marshal.

Reuter's parliamentary correspondent cables:

The new War Cabinet is reduced in numbers from nine to seven. Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio and Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are no longer members, but they will probably retain their posts outside the War Cabinet, although no further appointments are likely to be known for some days. As already forecast, Lord Cranborne is expected to become Secretary for Colonies in place of Lord Moyne.

The effect of the changes is to free the Prime Minister of the House of Commons duties, except on supreme occasions, and to accede to the demand of the Dominions that their Secretary of State should be a member of the War Cabinet to give the Commons a supremely energetic separate leader in the person of Sir Stafford Cripps, to leave Sir John Anderson in the present post of the Minister for Home Front Affairs, to leave Mr. Eden, who is a member of the Defence Committee, not so heavily engaged in departmental affairs as formerly, and to make Captain Oliver Lyttelton probably the ultimate Minister of War Production.

On the whole the changes will probably commend themselves to the Commons generally. Certainly they will have relieved the tension which has been gathering in the past few days, and which, if expressed in the Commons as forcibly as behind the scenes, could have led to a very ugly political situation.

In effect Mr. Churchill has bowed to the strong House of Commons'

OUT-GOING WAR CABINET

The previous composition of the War Cabinet was as follows:— Prime Minister and Minister of Defence: Mr. Churchill; Lord President of the Council, Sir John Anderson; Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Attlee; Minister of Production, Lord Beaverbrook; Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin; Foreign Minister, Mr. Eden; Minister without portfolio, Mr. Greenwood; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, and Minister of State for the Middle East, Captain Oliver Lyttelton.

view, which has been pressed upon him and resisted by him for many months. Although he has not gone the whole way, the gesture, for which the House of Commons is looking, is there, and will be appreciated.

MORE DRASTIC CHANGES TO COME YET

LONDON, Feb. 20. While the general attitude of editorials in London and leading provincial morning papers is one of welcome for Cabinet changes, expression is given to the feeling that they do not go far enough. One exception to this is the "Daily Telegraph", which considers that the changes in the Cabinet in detail promise certain improvements in the working of the War Cabinet.

"The Prime Minister has now swept away a system of administration, which by successive partial adjustments and compromises had become unwieldy and anomalous, and has given the country instead a new instrument of government, well fitted to communicate a new impetus to the war effort," writes "The Times" in an editorial on Friday under the heading "The War Cabinet."

"This should be a real War Cabinet—not a debating chamber for the settlement of inter-departmental disputes, but a Council of capable men, who can concentrate whole minds on great issues, lay plans with combined initiative, and execute them with decision and authority."

Mr. Churchill's power in the defence sphere, which the Prime Minister must always be specially concerned, will be enhanced by the delegation of a large part of the excessive load of responsibility he has hitherto borne.

The editorial continues: "By making his Deputy, Major Attlee, also the Secretary of State for Dominions he formally acknowledges the supreme importance of Commonwealth partnership in the war effort, without, it may be assumed, modifying the right of its members to send their own representatives to Downing Street."

"The Times" says that Lord Beaverbrook's health prevented his



The Rt. Hon. Sir Stafford Cripps, the New Leader of the House of Commons, is the youngest son of the late Lord Parmoor and is now in his 52nd year. He was called to the Bar in 1913, and was made a King's Counsel in 1927. He had one of the most lucrative practices at the Bar. He was appointed as Solicitor-General in October 1930 and held the post till August 1931. He was elected for E. Bristol as Labour M.P. in January 1931. He was expelled from the Labour Party for issuing a manifesto on the Popular Front in January 1939. He paid a visit to India in the course of a world tour which he undertook shortly after and was in Canada when the war broke out. He was appointed as British Ambassador to the Soviet Russia after the fall of France in the Middle of 1940. He flew to England in June last year for consultation with the Government after which he returned to the U.S.S.R. He retired from the post of Ambassador recently and has been in England since then.

selection to the new Cabinet, which is described as, "as strong a muster of constructive ability as the House of Commons can provide. Mr. Churchill has earned the congratulations and thanks of his countrymen."

After pointing out that there will necessarily be some redistribution of offices left outside the War Cabinet, "The Times" concludes, "Critics of the previous regime will acknowledge that the main points for which they contended have been met both in terms of the structure and the membership of the Cabinet."

The "Daily Express" states, "Mr. Churchill has not gone all the way that critics demanded. But he has met them fairly and given them fair deal.... Mr. Churchill has yielded to the clamour for change. Give this new team a chance to lead Britain through these dark hazardous days."

The "Manchester Guardian" considers that there will be cen-

RIOM TRIAL

BLUM'S FIGHTING SPEECH

A fighting speech by the former Socialist Premier Leon Blum was one of the high spots of the Riom trial when it opened on Thursday. He placed the responsibility for the fall of France on the High Command, and on General Gamelin in particular.

This was followed by an equally sensational statement by the ex-Premier Daladier. Daladier said that he had been in prison 17 months. "Before having an opportunity of defending myself I was branded as a war monger and responsible for France's defeat—by the press, the wireless and the Chief of the State himself," he added.

When Daladier spoke of Germany, "in reality responsible for the war" wanting the trial "to obtain proof of her innocence" THE PRESIDENT THREATENED FOR A SECOND TIME TO HEAR THE CASE IN CAMERA IF DALADIER PERSISTED IN ACCUSING GERMANY.

Daladier declared that in the decisive year 1934 France was disarming. She continued in 1935, when Germany was increasing her own armament. In this year the Minister of War used only a part of the credits voted by Parliament. From the time he took over the War Ministry in 1936 said Daladier, France made as great an effort as possible.

He blamed military chiefs for the defeat. He accused them of leaving an unused immense mass of material in the rear.

A protest against Vichy's instructions to the press with regard to the reporting of the Riom trial was made by Blum's counsel le Trocquer.

He said that according to the instructions certain aspects of the trial were to be brought out, and others omitted.

The President adjourned the trial until next Monday.

ral relief and satisfaction that the Prime Minister has acted so quickly, and adds, "There will be other consequential changes in the ministry to come."

Mr. Churchill might well make them more than consequential, and run a drastic eye also over our representatives overseas.

Here is an opportunity for a real overhaul, regardless of past affiliations.

The "Liverpool Daily Post" comments, "Some people may be disappointed that Mr. Churchill has been so sparing in introducing new blood into his team, but the new blood he has produced is important, and should be invigorating."

A welcome to Sir Stafford Cripps is the keynote of the "Yorkshire Post" leader, which recalls that Sir Stafford "knows at first hand what total war effort costs and means."

FURTHER CHANGES NECESSARY

After congratulating Mr. Churchill on his decision to make changes the "Daily Mail" says that by this action, "he has regained the confidence of the country and has acquired new helpers, who will take some of the gigantic burden from his shoulders."

Further important changes in Government are still necessary and are coming.

Better men can be found for a number of ministries outside the War Cabinet.

The "News Chronicle" says that the reconstruction has met, but again only partially, one of the main demands of those who have been pressing for reform of war direction.

In showing himself sensible to criticism Mr. Churchill has shown democratic method of solving the problem that confronted him, and he is stronger to-day than yesterday by reason of it.

The "Daily Herald" considers it difficult at this stage to pronounce final judgment on the changes and comments, "at the first glance the cabinet changes do not appear so sweeping as critical opinion demanded."

VICHY, Feb. 20. General Gamelin asked leave to present his defence. Many times, he said, he had considered resigning, but thought it his duty to remain at the head of the army. He ended by saying that he thought it his duty now, in the interests of the country and the army, to maintain silence.

Gamelin's second Counsel argued that it would be unjust to make one man, Gamelin, to bear responsibility for the disaster which had laid France low. Counsel concluded by expressing confidence in justice "high and upright" and in history.

Leon Blum vehemently accused Gamelin as the person mainly responsible for France's defeat. "I will not share the silence of Gamelin," declared Blum.

He added that he and the other accused now appeared before the court in contradiction of the very principle of justice and human trust, condemned in advance by the sentence of the Chief of the State, based on the advice of his political counsellors.

"Were not the mistakes of the High Command, determining the cause of the defeat," asked Blum. "We have to put this question for the past year without those who have conducted the enquiry ever having been willing to take it into consideration?"

Blum then questioned the independence of the court, which, he said, "is already relieved of its future verdict."

He expressed astonishment at the absence of Reynaud, Prime Minister at the time of the collapse of France, and Mandel, Minister of Interior, who wanted France to fight on from North Africa. This, he said, made it impossible to conduct the proceedings with the fullest clarity.

"It is not a trial of France that you want to undertake," answered Blum, "but that of a regime—Republican."

It is believed that Blum will practically conduct his own defence. He has, however, chosen as counsel the well-known barrister and former Socialist Deputy, M. Trocquer, assisted by two others. The Supreme Court is presided over by M. Pierre Caous, formerly member of the Court of Cassation and former President of the Criminal Court.

VAN MOOK URGES ALLIED OFFENSIVE

SYDNEY, February 20. The statement to the press yesterday by Dr. Van Mook, Lieutenant-General of the Netherlands E.E.A.B. Indies, urged the Allies to take up a fighting policy against the Axis instead of remaining on the defensive has created much interest and sympathy all over Australia.

It is admitted that it is not easy to take up an offensive without adequate forces, especially air support, but it is that of waiting and withdrawing policies must tend to undermine the Democracies' own strength.

Typical newspaper comments are made by the "Sydney Sun" "All honour to the Dutch for their splendid defence and inspiration to the Allies. They have not waited for war to come to them but their airmen and seamen have gone out to meet the enemy. Their spirit is a torch for us and for all Allies in the Pacific and the East."

The "Sunday Telegraph" "Van Mook talks a language the Australians can understand when he said, 'The Democracies must cease thinking in terms of defence. They must search for enemy and fight him.' That is the way wars are won. Where would China be today if we were not for that spirit, or General MacArthur who is holding out against odds in the Philippines?"—Reuter.

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By Edgar Wallace